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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

Meeting of Senators and Resolutions Adopted Concerning the Death of Judge Stanton—Representatives Also Hold a Meeting—The Funeral To-day.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25, 1869.

MEETING OF SENATORS.

A meeting of Senators was held at the Capitol this morning, to make arrangements to attend the funeral of the late Hon. E. M. Stanton. Vice President Colfax, on motion of Senator Sumner, was called upon to preside. On taking the chair he stated the purpose of the meeting and in a few very appropriate remarks alluded to the life and eminent public services of the deceased. The following Senators were appointed a Committee to prepare suitable resolutions and make all necessary arrangements for the attendance of Senators at the funeral of the deceased. Mr. Hamlin, of Maine, Mr. Sherman, of Ohio, Mr. Scott, of Pennsylvania, Mr. Trumbull, of Illinois, and Mr. Williams, of Oregon.

The Committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That we have received with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, whose eminent public services entitle him to the grateful thanks of the people of the United States.

Resolved, That we tender to his widow and family our sincere sympathy in their bereavement, and in token of our respect for his memory we will in a body attend his funeral and follow his remains to the grave.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished to the widow of the deceased.

MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The members of the House also held a meeting this morning, and among other business appointed a committee to draft resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Hon. Edwin M. Stanton.

THE PALL BEARERS.

In addition to the names published of pall bearers at the obsequies of Mr. Stanton, there are added those of Senators Chandler and Edmunds and Representatives Judd and Hooper.

FIRE—NARROW ESCAPE.

A fire caused by a defective flue broke out last night in the residence of Hon. Dennis McCarthy member of Congress from New York. Considerable damage was done to the house and furniture. Mr. McCarthy narrowly escaped suffocation, but was rescued by two friends who happened to be there.

CHRISTMAS OBSERVANCE.

To-day was very generally observed. No business was transacted in the departments.

THE FUNERAL OF JUDGE STANTON.

WASHINGTON, December 26.—The funeral of the late Hon. Edwin M. Stanton will take place at twelve o'clock tomorrow from his late residence on K street, Franklin Square. At the request of the Justices of the Supreme Court, concurred in by the family, the arrangements are taken in charge by the War Department. In compliance with the wish of the family, that the funeral should be strictly private, there will be no military display; but in order that the general desire of the public to join in the obsequies may be gratified, officers will be on the ground to assign an appropriate position in the procession to those who may appear at the appointed time.

In deference to the express wish of Mrs. Stanton, the coffin containing the remains of Mr. Stanton will be closed in the chamber where he died. After this is done the body will be removed to the parlor, where the funeral services will be performed.

One hundred carriages have been engaged by the undertakers, and the Superintendent of Police will detail a sufficient force to keep the crowd from obstructing the streets in the way of the funeral.

The last visit of Mr. Stanton to the Executive Mansion was on Wednesday, when he called to thank the President for his appointment as Associate Justice. The commission of Mr. Stanton had not been signed at the time of his death, but in the course of the day the President appended his signature and sent the paper to the widow as a mark of respect.

THE MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At the meeting of the members of the House of Representatives, held yesterday, Mr. H. L. Dawes in the Chair, and Mr. Butler, of Tennessee, Secretary, Representatives Hooper, of Massachusetts, and Garfield, of Ohio, were appointed a Committee to confer with Senators with reference to the death of Mr. Stanton. They reported that the Senators were in session, when a Committee consisting of Representatives Hooper, Garfield, Poland and Judd were appointed to draft suitable resolutions, which were received and are as follows:

Resolved, That we have received the information of the death of the Hon E. M. Stanton with unaffected sorrow, and that in common with the whole American people we mourn his loss and express our grateful remembrance of his eminent public services.

Resolved, That we tender to his widow and family our sincere sympathy in their bereavement, and as a token of our respect to his memory we will in a body attend his funeral.

Resolved, That a copy of these proceedings be furnished to the widow of the deceased.

INTERVIEW WITH MRS. STANTON.

Senator Sherman, on behalf of the Senators and Representatives, subsequently had an interview with Mrs. Stanton, and expressed to her the desire that the body should be removed to the Hall of the House of Representatives, where the funeral ceremonies should be conducted. Mrs. Stanton feelingly expressed her gratitude for this mark of respect, but owing to her grief and ill health, she would be unable to be present at the Capitol. For this reason she was not at liberty to assent to such arrangement. Afterwards it was suggested that the services be held at the Church of the Epiphany, as affording greater opportunities for attendance, but this was also declined.

The funeral will therefore take place from the late residence of the deceased. The ceremonies will be conducted by Rev. Dr. Starkie, assisted by Rev. Dr. Sparrow, of the Alexandria Episcopal Seminary.

CENTRAL AMERICA.

Steamer in the Cuban Interest—Attempted Revolution in Bolivia—Great Fire at Santiago, Chili—American Minister at Bogota.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, December 26.—The steamer Arizona brings Panama advices to the 17th inst. It was reported Peru had sold the steamer Rayo, formerly the R. R. Cuyler, to the Nicaragua Government for $50,000. She still lies at Carthagena and will require extensive repairs to be serviceable. Rumor, however, says she is intended to prey upon Spanish shipping in the Cuban interests.

An attempted revolution in Bolivia, under General Morales, has been suppressed.

A fire at Santiago, Chili, destroyed most of the great warehouses in the place. Loss heavy.

Gen. Hurlbut, new American Minister at Bogota, had been officially received. The speeches made on the occasion alluded favorably to the proposed Darien canal.

Murder at Detroit—Arrest of the Supposed Murderer.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

DETROIT, December 25.—A terrible murder was committed here last night. An ex policeman named Kane was found on the sidewalk with his throat cut from ear to ear. The next door neighbor, Michael Costello, was arrested for the crime. They had a slight quarrel in a saloon shortly before the murder.

NEW YORK CITY.

Christmas—Tea House Burned—Forger Arrested—Death on the Rail—Disabled and Penniless Soldiers Turned Adrift—Alleged Murderer Arraigned—Railroad Bond Case.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 25, 1869.

CHRISTMAS.

The weather is fair to day, and the people generally enjoyed themselves. All the Episcopal and Catholic churches were crowded to suffocation. The charity schools and institutions were well provided for, and the holiday has been most happily spent without anything to mar the festivities. A rain storm set in to-night.

RAILROAD BOND CASE.

William Auferman has been arrested in this city, charged with converting to his own use $150,000 of the bonds of the Memphis, El Paso and Pacific Railroad, of which he was assistant treasurer in Paris. The order of arrest was in a civil suit to recover the money. A motion was made yesterday before the Court of Common Pleas to vacate the order of arrest on various technical grounds, and because the cause of action arose in Paris between two non-residents, and that neither the bonds nor their proceeds were brought to this country. Decision reserved.

DEFENDERS TURNED ADRIFT.

Sixteen disabled soldiers were turned out penniless from the Brooklyn poor house yesterday, because, as stated to them by the Superintendent, they were Republicans. They are all cripples.

CASUALTY.

A young lady, returning from a Christmas evening party last night, was instantly dashed to pieces on the New Haven Railroad, near Harlem, while crossing the track.

ARRAIGNED.

Deputy Sheriff Jackson was brought up for trial for the murder of Douglass yesterday. He plead not guilty and was remanded for trial.

FORGER COUGHT.

John Nelson, said to belong to the West, was arrested yesterday for forging a check for $3,000 and committed for trial.

TEA HOUSE BURNED.

The large tea warehouse, on Front street, of Merrit & Ronaldson, was burned last night. Loss $30,000; insured.

NEW YORK, December 26.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT.

At a large special meeting of the Union League Club, last night, W. C. Bryant offered resolutions of respect to the late Hon. E. M. Stanton, which were unanimously adopted and a committee appointed to attend the funeral of the deceased.

TUG BOAT BLOWN UP.

The tug boat J. G. Neafhe blew up at the Atlantic dock on Friday night and was nearly torn to pieces. Of three men on board two escaped without injury; one was badly scalded. Some of the surrounding property was damaged, but not to a great extent.

PANIC ON A STEAMER.

A fire on Friday night on the long side sound steamer Gelaia, from Providence, created a panic among the passengers for a while, but was extinguished without serious damage.

TEN MORE OF THEM.

Ten more of the Spanish gunboats went below yesterday and will lay off quarantine until the last three, which are short of men, can join them.

CHINA.

Arrival of the Steamer China—Revision of the English Treaty Ratified—Arrival of Bishop Kingland.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, December 26.—The steamer China, arrived, from Hong Kong Nov. 19th, and Yokohoma December 2d. She brings heavy freight and a large number of passengers, including 520 Chinese and Japanese, Gen. Von Volkenburg and suite, late Minister to Japan.

The steamer America arrived from Yokohama Nov. 13th, all well.

FROM CHINA.

The revision of the English treaty was signed, but has yet to be ratified and accepted by other foreign governments before it comes into operation. The principal changes are the modification of transit dues, opening of new ports of entry, working coal mines by foreign appliances, as an experiment, in two places yet to be chosen, reduction of duty on native coal and various minor articles, establishment of bonded warehouses, navigation of inland waters by vessels no; steamers; ports to be opened are at Wuchow on Lower Tsan Kiang, and Kachow, on the coast between Wingpo and Suchow, both strongly recommended in all the memorials on the subject. The Chinese Government also agreed to employ English barristers to frame a code of foreign law in conjunction with the Judge of Her Majesty's Supreme Court, to govern all international civil suits.

The advantage gained by the treaty is pronounced substantial and equally beneficial to the Chinese and foreigners.

The Duke of Edinburg was received at Shanghai, and a cordial welcome tendered him.

Sir Rutherford Alcock was about to return to England, taking the new English treaty with him.

The reappearance at Pekin of Mr. Brown, Chief Secretary of the Burlingame Mission, created considerable astonishment and a rumor prevailed that the American treaty had been ratified through his agency.

It is expected the young Emperor will be established on the throne some time next year.

Bishop Kingsland, of the American Methodist Episcopal Church, left Pekin October 21st, and intends making an official visit to the mission stations of his church in China. He will leave Hong Kong about the 1st of December for home *via* India and Europe.

Baron Rethefran had returned to Shanghai from a geological tour through the northern provinces of China.

THE INDIANS.

The Apprehended Trouble with the Utes and Apaches—True State of the Case.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, December 25.—Lituto T. Spearcht and W. J. Godfroy, interpreters for the Southern Ute Indians, are here and deny the recent statement of apprehended trouble with the Ute and Apache Indians. They state it is true the Apaches are out on a hunt, but they do not refuse to go on reservations; that the report to that effect probably originated in jealousy for the agency, which was established in about the centre of the Indian Reservation in Colorado, although the Indians themselves desired it; that the people of New Mexico desire to break up that agency, so as to have it located in their midsts, in order that they may secure the benefit arising from the Government appropriation, which amounts to $2,000,000 per annum. They also say that if any trouble arises, the responsibility will rest upon the people of New Mexico, for the Utes are peaceable and manifest a desire to cultivate the privileges of civilization, among which is education. They also desire their children to be taught, and already have a school house for that purpose. The Utes are well provided for by the Government and as a consequence are contended and will make no trouble, if let alone.

LOUISVILLE.

Six Barges Sunk—120,000 Bushels of Pittsburgh Coal Sunk—Loss $20,000

LOUSVILLE, December 25.—Six model barges containing 120,000 bushels coal, in tow of the steamer Mary Alice, struck one of the channel bridge piers and sunk. The coal belonged to W. H. Brown, of Pittsburgh, and was valued, with barges, at $20,000. No insurance. No lives lost. No damage to the Mary Alice.

THE WINNEPEG REBELLION.

Declaration of Independence—Provisional Government for Rupert's Land and Northwest Territory—Failure of a Gunpowder Plot.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CHICAGO, December 25.—A special to the *Tribune* from St. Paul says the declaration of independence of the provisional government of Rupert's Land and Northwest Territory was received from Red River by to day's mail, signed by John Bruce, President, and Louis Roell, Secretary. It is quite voluminous. Its preamble recites that public authority commands the obedience and respect of its subjects; that a people, when it has no government, is free to adopt whatever form it sees fit; that the people of Rupert's Land have heretofore respected the authority of a company of adventurers known as the "Hudson Bay Company," which circumstances had placed over them; that this government was far from answering the wants of the people; that that government, having abandoned them by transferring to a strange power the sacred authority confided to it, therefore, the people of Rupert's Land and Northwest Territory become freed from all allegiance to said government; they refuse to recognize the authority of Canada; that by sending back McDougall and his companions, coming in the name of Canada to rule them with the rod of despotism, they have but acted in conformity to that sacred right which commands every citizen to resist enslavement; that they will continue to oppose the establishment of Canadian authority under the announced form.

The proclamation concludes as follows: "Furthermore, we do declare and proclaim, in the name of the people of Rupert's Land and Northwest Territory, that we have established a Provisional Government, and hold it to be the only lawful authority now in existence in Rupert's Land which claims the obedience and respect of the people; that meanwhile we hold ourselves in readiness to enter into such negotiations with the Canadian Government as may be favorable to the good government and prosperity of this people.

"In support of this declaration, relying on the protecting Power of Providence, we mutually pledge ourselves on oath, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor to each other."

The press correspondence states that the offer to treat with Canada is on terms which the Canadian government will not be likely to assent to. The real programme of the leaders is a far more radical one, but as the English speaking portion of the population have as yet no delegation in their council, they do not want to announce it until the co operation and unity of the whole settlement has been secured, after which they will make a bold strike for independence.

Col. Dennis, Surveyor General of the Dominion, who had organized the Indians in support of McDougall, has formally disbanded his forces, and in proclamation has ordered the loyal party to cease further action under this form of arms. Stone Fort has accordingly been abandoned. Dennis is still a fugitive.

Another letter says when the party were recently captured at the residence of Dr. Schultz, there were no fires in the stoves. An examination disclosed large quantities of powder and cartridges concealed in the stoves and stove-pipes, which had been taken apart for that purpose. Under the floors arms and ammunition were found. Had fires been at once made in the stoves, the building and its captors would have been blown to atoms.

BOSTON.

Union Pacific Railroad Coupons—Fires—Christmas Observance—Murder by a Rough.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BOSTON, December 25.—The Union Pacific Railroad Co., which advertised to pay their coupons in Boston, have reconsidered the decision and will pay them in New York to those who wish on and after January 3d.

The laundry building connected with the Insane Asylum at South Boston was damaged by fire this morning, to the extent of $5,000. The fire broke out in the drying room. A fire also broke out in Kearney Hospital, but was confined to the chapel in the basement.

Christmas was fully observed to-day. Among the religious ceremonies was the solemnization of Mass on board the school ship by a Catholic priest.

BOSTON, December 26.—Catharine Riley, widow, aged thirty five and mother of two children, was stabbed in the throat and killed yesterday afternoon by George Collins, a rough, aged twenty years. The murder took place in Cross street, and grew out of a quarrel about the sum of five cents. Both parties were under the influence of liquor. Collins was arrested.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Little Rock Railroad muddle continues. Each President is out in a card in the Memphis papers ventilating each other.

—The Ontario Parliament was prorogued on Friday last by the Lieutenant Governor, who asserted that seventy-five bills had passed during the session.

—The trial of Phillip Stienmetz, for the murder of August Heck, in June last, at Toledo, Ohio, was concluded on Friday evening last. The jury found a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree.

—Mr. H. H. Pennybacker, a railroad contractor from Wood county, West Va., on Friday last had a heavy beaver overcoat cut through and $250 taken from the pocket, at Cincinnati. He did not discover his loss till he returned to the hotel.

—At Nashville, on Christmas, the business houses were generally closed, and notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather hundreds of men and boys, white and black, were on the streets making noisy demonstrations. There was more drunkenness than usual particularly amongst young men and boys. Only a few minor accidents occurred. At night a fight occurred between two negro men at a ball in West Nashville. One of them was killed and the dance went on over his remains, which were not removed until Saturday morning.

—At Lafayette, Indiana, the Montgomery Opera house, until recently known as Snyder's Opera house, was burned to the ground yesterday. The building was owned by James Montgomery, of Chicago, and valued at forty thousand dollars. Insurance ten thousand dollars. The west room was occupied as the post office. The mail and office fixtures were saved. C. O. Comstock's billiard room was in the basement; loss thirty-five thousand dollars; no insurance. Wallace Brothers, gas fitters and plumbers, occupying an adjoining room, suffered a slight loss from the hasty removal of their stock. The fire is supposed to be the result of a defective flue.

—The difficulty between the Missouri Pacific and Missouri River Railroads culminated yesterday in the entire suspension of operations on the latter road, which forms a connection between Kansas City and Leavenworth. The Missouri Pacific Company have withdrawn all their rolling stock to the State line, and passengers and mails from the East for Leavenworth will be forwarded over the Kansas Pacific road via Lawrence. Pending the settlement of the troubles between the parties interested, there is a rumor of a proposition made by North Missouri, Hannibal and St. Joseph, and Fort Scott and Gulf roads, with a view of obtaining possession of the Missouri River road, and to work it jointly, running their trains direct to Leavenworth.

—Important changes in the management of the Great Western Railroad in Canada are about to take place, which will virtually place that road under the control of its American connecting lines. The committee of English directors are now in this country. After thoroughly examining the road, they have recently had a meeting with James F. Joy, President of the Michigan Central, and other prominent American railroad officials connected with the Central route, the result of which is that Mr. Joy obtains a controlling influence over the affairs of the Great Western, also of the Detroit and Milwaukee, which road is also included in the arrangement. The office of managing director, held by Mr. Swineyard, is abolished, and William K. Muir, present Assistant General Superintendent of the Michigan Central, appointed General Superintendent of the Great Western. He assumes the duties of the office on the first of January.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

Anglo-American Diplomatic Correspondence—Secretary Boutwell Criticised—Gen. Banks Given a Dinner—The Papal Constitution—The Ecumenical Council—Committee on Discipline Announced—Change in the French Ministry.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, December 25.—The *Telegraph* to-day, in an editorial, urges the instant publication of the Anglo-American diplomatic correspondence.

The *Spectator* considers Secretary Boutwell a child in finance. His plan, the writer continues, forbidding the interest on deposits and limiting advances upon collaterals, is idiotic.

The *Saturday Review* holds the *Times* Berlin correspondent answerable for the false rumor of French proposals for general disarmament.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 25.—Previous to the departure of General Banks for the United States, the Minister of Foreign Affairs gave a grand diplomatic dinner. Eighty persons were present.

PARIS, December 25.—The French journals have articles commenting on the fact that the Papal Constitution entitled *"Omnitutio que Ecclesiaste,"* &c., excommunicates almost every one.

PARIS, *Evening*, December 26.—The radical journals of to-day state that forty-four non-commissioned officers and soldiers of the Paris garrison have been arrested for having formed a Republican and Socialistic society.

It is now asserted that the ministry will resign to-morrow. The city is full of rumors as to the names of the successors, but they cannot be traced to any reliable source. It seems certain, however, that M. Ollivier will be charged with the formation of a new cabinet.

ROME.

ROME, December 25.—The Pope will baptize the infant daughter of the Queen of Naples.

The Committee on Discipline of the Ecumenical Council has been appointed, and comprises the Bishops of New York, Birmingham, Mexico, Barcelona, Quebec, Geneva, Santa Cruz, Bolivia, Senegal, the Patriarch of Alexandria and the Vicar of Bombay.

ROME, December 26.—Yesterday His Holiness, the Pope, received the felicitations of a deputation of the Ecumenical Council. The occasion was one of the utmost good feeling.

Sometime during the present week the Pope will receive, in state, the Diplomatic Corps, the Roman officials and French officers on duty here. The health of the Pope is excellent.

The names of the Committee on Discipline appointed by the Ecumenical Council were announced late yesterday afternoon. The following is the list in full: Archbishop of New York, U. S.; Bishop of Birmingham, England; Bishop Storam, of Mexico; and the Bishops of Barcelona, Spain; Lucia, Italy; Quebec, Canada; East Nimies, France; Lieg, Belgium; Genoa, Switzerland; Lemberg, Austria; Wurseburg, Bavaria; Peru, South America; Mans, France; Segovia, Spain; Quimpar, France; Santa Cruz, Brazil Bolivia, South America; Reggio, Italy; Ascolon, Syria; Callanzatta, Sicily; Corvietto, Senegal, Africa; Patriarch of Alexandria, Egypt; Vicar of Bombay, India.

SWEDEN.

STOCKHOLM, December 25.—The Swedish Government has decided that light house duties are not collectable twice in the same month from the same vessel.

SPAIN.

MADRID, December 26.—The *La Correspondencia* formally denies the pretended reconciliation of Ex Queen Isabella and the Duke of Montpensier.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, December 26.—Advices have been received here stating that the Dalmatian rebels have laid down their arms and surrendered.

ITALY.

FLORENCE, Dec. 25.—A considerable reduction of the Italian army is proposed.

MARINE NEWS.

QUEENSTOWN, December 25.—The steamships Nevada, Cuba and City of Antwerp, from New York, have arrived.

GLASGOW, December 26.—The steamship Europa, from New York, arrived to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, December 26.—The steamship Allemania, from New York, touched here yesterday morning on her way to Hamburg.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

PARIS, December 26.—The Bourse closed firm; rentes 72f. 70c.

FRANKFORT, December 25.—Five-Twenties closed irregular yesterday.

CINCINNATI.

Military Funeral—Sudden Death—Man Stabbed Through the Temple.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, December 26.—The funeral of Major Frederick Sherer, Fifth Ohio Cavalry, deceased at Hot Springs, Arkansas, of wounds received in the service, took place to-day with military honors.

C. O. Andress, an old and well-known citizen, fell dead at home last night from apoplexy.

A pocket knife was plunged to the hilt, last night, through the left temple of Jerry Hogan. In this condition he was taken to the hospital, joking and playing with the handle of the knife, opening and shutting it, and said he felt as if he had two heads. Three men with full strength held his head down while two took out the knife, using pipe tongs to grasp the hilt. Hogan is doing well with a fair prospect of recovery. The optic nerve was not cut.

Weather warm, cloudy and drizzling mist.

NEW ORLEANS.

Cotton Pickery Burned—The Custom House Difficulty.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, December 26.—S. Ely's cotton pickery was destroyed by fire Friday night. Loss $30,009.

The difficulty between the *Republican* and Collector Casey has ended in a compromise. In a note to the editor of the *Republican*, Casey says: "My attention has been called to some strictures in your paper regarding my official conduct in the disposition of the personel of the custom house. Some Democrats have been and are now in the custom house, but as fast as the interests of the Government will permit, and competent and trustworthy men can be procured, I shall remove them and appoint Republicans in their places."

MISSISSIPPI.

Legislature Ordered to Convene—Provisional State Officers Appointed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

JACKSON, Miss., December 26.—Gen. Ames has ordered the Legislature to convene on the 11th of January.

The following officers, elected at the late election, are appointed Provisional officers until their installation: James L. Alcorn, Governor; James Lynch, colored, Secretary of State; Henry Musgrave, State Auditor; Joshua S. Morris, Attorney General. About one-fifth of the Legislature are Conservatives.

PHILADELPHIA.

Sugar Refinery Burned — Reunion of Newspaper Reporters—Two Extensive Fires—Heavy Loss.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, December, 26.—The Columbia Sugar Refinery of Messrs. Rogers & Mitchell, corner of Third and Vine streets, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss $220,000: insurance $120,000, mostly in city companies.

Last evening, at the American House, on Chestnut street, the First Annual Reunion of the Reporters of Philadelphia papers took place. Twenty-three gentlemen were in attendance, representing all the daily and Sunday papers in the city. The evening was pleasantly spent and the event a most happy one.

A fire broke out in Fourth street, above Market, a few minutes before one o'clock, yesterday morning, and destroyed nearly $200,000 worth of property. The flames are supposed to have originated from the second story of No. 14, a five story brick building, occupied by Ruder & Thatcher, wholesale hardware dealers, on the first and third floors. Their stock was destroyed with the exception of a few hundred dollars' worth of cutlery. The firm loses $50,000, supposed to be fully covered by insurance. The second, fourth and fifth floors were occupied by B. L. Sutton, boot and shoe dealer. His loss is estimated at $20,000; insured for $16,000 in the North American Fire Association of Pennsylvania, of this city. The five story brick buildings adjoining, Nos. 12 and 14, were also wrecked. No. 12 was occupied by Mussleman & Kirk, wholesale dealers in carpet, yarn, &c. The stock was destroyed to the amount of $50,000; insured for $15,000, in the Pennsylvania, Spring Garden, Fire Association and other city companies. No. 16 was occupied on the first floor as a boot and shoe house, by Thatcher & Co., loss $15,009 by water; insured as follows: Niagara, of N. Y., $10,000, Continental and Phœnix, $5,000, Etna, Hartford, $8,000. The second and third floors, occupied by Taylor, Gibson & Wilson, dealers in tailor trimmings; insurance in New York companies. H. Neil, dealer in shoes and gaiters, and W. A Updyke, shoe manufacturer, occupied the 4th and 5th floors. They lose the greater part of their stock; mostly insured in Philadelphia and Eastern companies. The loss on building is $30,000 to $40,000, partly covered by insurance. No. 18, also a five story brick building, was pretty badly damaged. It was occupied by Thomas Carson & Co., wholesale notion dealers. Their stock was damaged to the extent of $50,000, insured for $20.000. J. C. Hunt & Co., dealers in boots and shoes, who are occupants of the upper floors, lose heavily by water.

The stock of F. H. Wall, trunk dealer, in the basement of No. 10 North Fourth street, was damaged to the amount of $20,000 by water. Insured.

The building of the Seventh National Bank, at the corner of Fourth and Market streets, was slightly damaged about the roof.

Last night a fire broke out in the flour and grain storage warehouse No. 110, 112 and 114 North Broad street. The building has a front of seventy-five feet, depth one hundred and seventy-five feet, and two stories in height. The building was valued at $25,000 and was occupied by Thos. Worley as a commission and storage warehouse. A large stock of flour, aggregating 8,000 barrels, was in the warehouse. The fire consumed everything except a few books. Worley loses $10,000; fully insured. In the warehouse was a large stock of flour owned by Mr. Knowles, a Broad street commission agent, also a large holding in Baltimore and on the north was the large storage house of James Stut & Co. This contained 5,000 barrels of whisky and quite a stock of flour, all of which were saved. The entire loss will not fall short of $80,000.

Later.—The fire is still burning, and it is feared the warehouse adjoining, containing 5000 barrels of whisky, may go. The fire companies were sent there this evening.

EBIF.

Attempted Robbery and Murder.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ERIE, Pa., December 26.—At Union Mills, last night, a man named John Fenton made an attempt to commit highway robbery on Thomas Wood, and subsequently stabbed Geo. H. Thomas in the right lung, it is supposed mortally. Fenton is in jail.

Railroad Accident at Trenton.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, December 26.—On Saturday evening the southern and western trains were detained at Trenton two hours and a half. The western train, leaving New York at nine o'clock, was repairing a hot journal. The Washington train, leaving New York at 9:20 P. M., ran into the rear of the western train, damaging the locomotive and some cars. One passenger was slightly injured. It being a dark and stormy night, the engineer of the Washington train failed to see the danger signal in time.

Serious Disturbance at Savannah.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 26.—A fight occurred on Christmas afternoon among some negroes in the eastern portion of the city. While a party of police were endeavoring to arrest the disturbers, they were attacked by a crowd, and one of them, John Sullivan, was shot and instantly killed, and another wounded. Twenty-five negroes have been arrested.

Stage Coach Robbed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHEYENNE, December 25.—The Denver mail coach was stopped fifteen miles from here last night, by two armed men. The stage contained two men and a driver, all unarmed. The robbers after firing several shots took the stage team and mail, and drove off leaving the passengers to walk to Cheyenne. Sixty cavalrymen have gone in pursuit to day.

THE Wheeling *Intelligencer*, giving an account of the recent collision and smash up of trains on the Baltimoro and Ohio Railroad, records a "miraculous escape" thus:

"Wm. A. Janes, of this city, mail agent on the train east, received some severe injuries, and escaped with his life, as all on the ground say, as if by miracle. When the alarm was sounded, he glanced out and saw the coming train, but instead of jumping out like rest remained in the car. In an instant the car in front crushed through his car, knocking him senseless by a blow on the temple. The floor of the car passed over him, but he was driven with the debris of both cars, a hot stove among the rest, into the baggage apartment of his car. The mail car was a complete wreck—being crushed and broken into a thousand fragments. For some ten minutes, as Mr. Janes was nowhere to be seen, he was supposed to be dead. He was lying unconscious in the wreck, and on recovering his senses crawled out. He had a severe contusion and numerous small cuts on the head, two fingers on the left hand were crushed, the end of the forefinger being torn off; his clothes were torn and sticking full of splinters and he was cut and bruised pretty much all over. In addition to this he seems to have been in momentary contact with the stove, and received a burn on the forehead. Fortunately the stove was not broken open; and although the splintered wood in contact once began to smoke, it was immediately extinguished and the horrors of fire avoided. Had the wreck taken fire quickly Mr. Janes must have perished. This gentleman returned to the city yesterday morning and suffered an amputation of his fifth finger. His injuries are painful but not dangerous."

THE Pittsburgh *Commercial*, with a pertinacity that is disgusting, continues its attacks upon Col. Quay, and doses its readers with columns of what it considers very damaging arguments against what it calls the "ring." It is refreshing to read its *commands* to the Republican members of the Legislature, and its *threatenings* are of the very coolest order. Now, if the *Commercial* was considered a genuine Republican paper, it might have a right to suggest and threaten Republicans, but as it does more to aid the Democratic party than does the Pittsburgh *Post*, (vide returns of last election) we deny it this right, and characterize its attacks upon Republicans as the extreme of impudence.—*Kittanning Republican.*

STATE ITEMS.

A DAILY paper will shortly be issued in York.

THE Drake testimonial fund accumulates slowly. The amount received up to the 24th was $2,830.

AN old citizen of Uniontown, Jesse Lincoln, died last week. He was a soldier of '12, and eighty-two years of age.

AT Titusville, on Friday last, John Brown was held in $5,000, to answer the charge of stabbing John Sloate, an engineer at Summit well, No. 1.

THE time for killing deer, wild turkey, fox, squirrel or rabbit, expires on Friday, the last day of the year. The time for shooting partridges expired on the 20th inst.

the brisket, and pulled it out. It was the same stick it had swallowed and measured two feet and three inches in length, and strange to say, the broken end came out first."

AT Rouseville, on Friday last, a hotel of the "pasteboard" pattern, kept by Rathebone & Heard, was destroyed by fire. Loss $15,000. Many of the boarders lost their baggage.

IT is reported that a general reduction of the wages of tailors, to the extent of 25 per cent., has been proposed in New York, and the employes of one firm have already struck against the reduction.

A PUDDLER named Michael Barroo, formerly a resident of Manchester, Allegheny county, committed suicide by drowning himself in the canal near Sharon, Mercer county, recently. Intemperance was the cause.

AT the dedication of the new Courthouse, at Meadville, on Thursday of next week, addresses will be delivered by Hon. John P. Vincent, Col. H. L. Richmond, and Rev. J. Hamnett, D.D. A banquet will be given in the evening.

THE express train from Uniontown last week ran into a flock of sheep, belonging to Wm. Beeson, killed forty of them and wounded six others. They were Canadians and valued at $15 per head. The locomotive was thrown from the track.

THE Armstrong *Republican* says some of the buildings at Parker's are built on "stilts," to guard against high water. Boatmen sometimes use the leg of a house for "snubbing posts," which generally enrages the tenant, and sometimes causes disturbance.

ACCORDING to Dr. Phipson, lead, copper and perhaps zinc, can all be dissolved in water at ordinary temperatures and in the presence of air; therefore, conducting pipes made of any one of these metals cannot be carefully tin be avoided when the water is to be used in chemical technology, or for drinking purposes.

A WELDING POWDER, named antimonoid, has been in use for some time past, in Germany, and found to be of great efficiency. The formula for its preparation has until lately been kept a secret; but we now learn that it consists of four parts of iron turnings, three parts of borax, two parts of borate of iron, and one of water.

ON Tuesday of last week John Gumbert, a well known citizen of Brownsville, and at one time a prominent Democratic candidate for the nomination for Sheriff of Fayette county, was killed in a coal bank at that place. He owned, and was superintending in getting out and delivering coal, and had gone into the bank late in the evening to see some of the men, when a portion of the bank fell in on him, killing him instantly.

LAST week, while Jacob and Samuel Strickler, of Franklin township, Fayette county, were cutting railroad crossties, and working at the same piece of timber, Samuel's feet slipped from under him just as he was in the act of raising his axe to strike, and in the effort to retain his hold, threw the axe forward, striking his brother in the back of, and burying the entire width of the blade in his neck, inflicting a most serious wound.

THE Union Railroad Transportation Company, incorporated by the State of Pennsylvania, has made application at the Treasury Department to have their cars bonded from New York to Philadelphia, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Chicago and other points West via Camden and Amboy, Allentown, Pennsylvania Central, Pan Handle, Fort Wayne and connecting roads. The application is said to be defective. As soon as it is properly amended the bonds will be executed.

THE *Genius of Liberty* tells this singular circumstance: "Some time ago J. D. Springer, Esq., of North Union township, (Fayette county) while attempting to relieve one of his cattle that was choking on an apple, by running a handle down its throat, accidentally broke the handle off in the throat of the animal. Nothing more was thought about the matter, until lately, when one of Mr. Springer's sons noticed something protruding from the animal's stomach behind

ON Monday of last week, at Sharon, Charles Christy, a young man, was killed by Morgan Davies, an old citizen, under the following circumstances: Christy went to the house of one Mary Reiner, which house belongs to Davies, and in which the latter was at the time. Christy had been there before during the day, and caused some disturbance, being in liquor. Davies told Christy not to come in or he would shoot him. Christy went in, nevertheless, and Davies *did* shoot him, using a revolver for the purpose, the ball from which entered the victim's head, and killed him at once. Davies was arrested and committed for trial on a charge of murder.

IN opposing a resolution offered in that body, a Philadelphia Select Councilman said while he loved the city first best, he had a sneaking kindness for Lindley Murray. He appreciated the force of a proper resolution, but he did so with more jocundity when that resolution was couched in parsable English. The present resolution is couched in language excruciatory of the vernacular. The man who wrote it knew the use of pen, ink and paper; Divine Providence had evidently withheld from him the possession of brains. He begged that the minutes of the body might be spared the infliction of bearing the transcription of so unintelligible and ungrammatical a piece of English composition.

THE recent "delivery" of five prisoners from the Mercer jail, the Greenville *Argus* believes was accomplished through "outside influence." That paper says; "The entrance to the jail was manifestly made from the roof, by means of a rope; the several doors of the cells were picked, or unlocked, a hole knocked in the wall from the bath room, and the five prisoners through this delivered. Two of the fugitives are the 'parties named Johnson,' incarcerated for the burglary of Irvine's safe, at Orangeville, a short time since. It is more than likely that the outside aid came from parties of the same persuasion with this brace of (jail) birds. Another one of them belongs to this town, and had the bulk of a year yet to serve. The other two are chicken thieves." Two of the "escaped" stole horses in Mercer, by way expediting their flight.

AT Ironton, Ohio, on the 21st, Pres. Barker, a young man, was shot and killed by a young woman named Elizabeth McQuigg, who surrendered herself to the authorities. The story of the murderess is that she was seduced by Barker and wanted him to make her the only reparation in his power, which he refused doing. Hearing it rumored that he

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE:
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

MONDAY, DEC. 27, 1869.

ELSEWHERE we publish a proclamation of Hon. Jared M. Brush, Mayor of the city, convening the citizens in council at noon to day, to take fitting and appropriate action on the death of Mr. Stanton, and to pay his memory public honor while his remains are being consigned to their last resting place. We hope there will be a large attendance. The suggestions that the bells be tolled, and that all business houses close their doors between twelve and one o'clock, and suspend business, are sensible, and we trust the response will be universal on the part of our sorrow-stricken community.

THERE will be a reduction of at least three millions in the public debt, during the current month.

THE Great Western Railway, of Canada, has been effectively consolidated with the Michigan Central, the new arrangement operating from the commencement of the new year.

THE PRESIDENT declares Attorney General HOAR shall remain in his Cabinet, if it be in his own power to persuade him to that course. The judicial nomination will be withdrawn, when the Senate again meets.

A CONSIDERABLE majority of the people of Georgia, although not loyal at heart, will cordially support the Congressional intervention in their affairs. They are thoroughly disgusted with the pre-existing condition of things.

SINCE ex-Senator WADE has entered the lobby, at Washington, as agent for an ocean steamship company, he seems to have neglected home politics altogether. Even the Ashtabula *Sentinel*, his own home journal, is criticising him very freely of late.

THE TEXAS election has been a close one, but DAVIS is fairly elected by all the counties which voted. In two of these, no election was held at the appointed time, but is now ordered to take place; their votes, if counted by Congress, will probably elect Hamilton.

THE Cleveland bank which had already suffered so heavily by the defalcations of its late Cashier, Buell, is now called upon to settle with its special depositors whom the same officer victimized. One such claim, to the amount of $20,000, was paid in full by the bank, last week.

THE British Colonists at Red River, have taken the bold step of declaring their entire independence of the Canadian government. We do not understand that they have yet foresworn their loyalty to the English crown, although even this declaration is among the early probabilities. In the meantime, our own authorities will do their full duty in maintaining a faithful neutrality on the American side of the frontier.

AT the New England Society's dinner, in New York, on the 22d, Attorney General HOAR made the interesting statement as follows:

A few days ago, the President expressed himself about as follows at the close of a conversation touching the present and future condition of the country: "I hope to see the time when every man in this country may have the power to express his own opinion, to follow whom he pleases, to vote as he likes, and to have his vote counted without molestation, or hindrance, or insult. *If we can only unite in maintaining public faith and credit, our political differences will not be of much account.*"

OF THE half million tons of bituminous coal received by lake at all the ports of the Northwest this year, the shipment is about equally divided between Erie and Cleveland. Of the receipts for shipment at Erie, the canal delivered 75,000 tons, and the railways 175,000 tons. This trade is steadily increasing. The receipts of iron ore at Erie, by lake this year, were about 100,000 tons, none of which came to Pittsburgh, all being consumed by furnaces within seventy-five miles of Erie, which were supplied by rail with four-fifths, and by canal with the remainder of this material. Pittsburgh receives about 75,000 tons of Lake Superior ore, by rail via. Cleveland.

THE SUPREME BENCH.

It is proper that we should take the earliest moment to say, for the Republican people, not only of this region, but of the whole Commonwealth, that, as we sincerely believe, they are almost unanimously hopeful of the selection, by the President, of Judge STRONG, recently of our own highest Court, to succeed the late Justice STANTON on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

MONUMENTAL TESTIMONY.

We referred, on Saturday, to the subscription of last summer, by our citizens, to defray the expense of a bronze statue of the great War Secretary to be placed upon the National Monument to ABRAHAM LINCOLN. In response to our query, we are now authorized to state that the entire amount of the subscriptions in this vicinity, covering the full sum required, was promptly paid to JOHN HARPER, Esq., President of the Bank of Pittsburgh, and remitted by him to the Treasurer of the Association.

In this connection, we venture to offer a suggestion to our patriotic citizens, many of whom were personal friends of the living President and Secretary, and all of whom loved and honored them while living and with grateful hearts preserve an undying memory of their illustrious services. Our suggestion is this: That the colossal statues of LINCOLN, STANTON, and GRANT,—the foremost three among the saviors of our country, two of whom live only in the hearts of their countrymen, should be duplicated from the moulds prepared for casting the figures to be enshrined upon the National Monument. This duplication can be secured at a comparatively small cost, the larger expense of making these moulds being defrayed by the popular subscriptions already made. The Nation supplies the bronze for the National statues, but the duplication which we suggest, may be, if necessary, in iron.

The total cost of these three copies would be within such reasonable limits as not to be beyond the means which our own citizens could command. The three statues, erected separately or together, in the Allegheny Park, or other public place, would present an admirable testimonial of our grateful sense of the National obligation to the illustrious trio who defended and preserved the Republic in the days of its great extremity.

If the funds may not be raised to defray the expense of the three, it seems to us that the people of Allegheny county owe it to themselves to improve this opportunity, by securing at least one of them—that of EDWIN M. STANTON. It is our pride, and will ever be our boast, that he was our own fellow-citizen. Where could his memory be more fitly honored, in this mode, than here in the midst of a community which personally knew him, as a citizen, so long and so well? Let us inaugurate a statue, to him, at least, if not to his two illustrious coworkers! Let the material be iron, if we cannot pay for bronze! How little that would cost! If we can do no more, we can certainly do as much as that. We who have so justly honored one of the greatest of philosophers, cannot turn a deaf ear to the claims, upon our grateful love, of one of the greatest benefactors to human liberty.

THE PIONEER OF PETROLIA.

The Titusville *Herald* vindicates the title of Col. Drake, to be regarded as the true leader in the development of the oil territory. We quote one paragraph:

So far as organizing the first company is concerned, we believe that Dr. Brewer and his friend, Mr. Crosby, took the initiative, being aided in that proceeding by their friends Eveleth and Bissell of New York. That was called, if we are correctly informed, the Rock Oil Company, and the next company that sprung up was the Seneca Oil Company, of New Haven, which took a lease from the former. Dr. Brewer was then residing here, being one of the firm of Brewer, Watson & Co., extensively engaged in the mercantile and lumbering business. It was on the Watson flats, near their saw mills, that the Seneca oil was found saturating the soil, and collected in vats and depressions of the surface. Nothing had been done by either company in the way of development till Col. Drake came on the scene, as an agent of the latter company.

This statement is literally correct. We know something of the facts. Messrs. Eveleth & Bissel, during the summer and autumn of 1858, were making an effort, in New York, personally and through a broker in Jauncey Court, to dispose of a contract, which they held from the Titusville lumbering firm, covering the entire "Seneca oil" interest, in a tract of land belonging to that firm, and on both sides of the creek, which was stated to be about 8,000 acres in extent. That contract reserved a royalty of one-tenth to the lumber firm. Messrs. E. & B. offered to transfer it to the writer of these paragraphs for a *bonus* of $2,500. For various reasons the speculation did not seem inviting, but through the persistence of this broker, who was also an esteemed friend, the writer was induced to visit the territory. It was early in December, 1858, that the tedious journey by way of Erie, and over horrible roads, was made by the adventurous party, to wit: the writer of this, the broker, and a professional German geologist, of the Douster swivel pattern. We spent four days on the creek, saw abundant evidences of the existence of an oil deposit of some sort in the earth, but settled upon the wrong theory as to its accessibility, and—declined the investment.

If there should be any surplus after the Drake Testimonial Fund is completed, it would be well enough to turn over the balance for the benefit of the sharp speculator who *would't buy an eight thousand acre title in the heart of Petrolia for only* $2,500. Either give him that surplus, or a few *aboli* to buy him a fool's cap.

THE CANAL ENLARGMENT RING.

By the canal, from Erie to the Ohio at Rochester, the distance is thirty-six miles, with one hundred and forty-two locks. The Meadville feeder is twenty-seven miles in length. This canal admits a draught of three feet, giving an average load of sixty tons to each boat. The expense of enlarging the canal and feeder is estimated at $4,000,000, exclusive of the cost of improving the river navigation above Beaver, say $2,000,000 more. The bonded debt or the present canal, about $1,000,000, which is principally owned by Mr. Reed, of Erie, must be added to this estimate of cost, since it seems to be understood that the full extent of that lien would be insisted upon by the owner.

Upon this point, we may remark that this gentleman is stated to be the owner of fourteen-fifteenths of these bonds. It is also said that the entire cost of his investment did not exceed one third of their face value. It is also whispered, in very close corners, that what our neighbor of the *Commercial* calls a ring,—and that public-spirited and most disinterested journal is well known to be down very savagely on all rings—has been organized and aims at the absorption of these bonds, at their par value, in the new canal enlargement under the protection and guarantee of the Commonwealth. We have even heard it whispered,—from leaky vessels in that ring, and from one or two very empty vessels which are outside, and therefore ready to be filled with the most virtuous indignation,—that the omnibus load of aspiring but played-out politicians and hungry jobbers, who have been running the Pittsburgh *Commercial* upon their own peculiar line for some years past, includes the head centres of this beautiful little arrangement. If those whispers tell the truth, that ring expects to humbug the public, skin the State treasury and line their own pockets with a half million or so of profits on these bonds. We have not yet heard to what extent, if any, the present nominal owner participates in the plan. Probably not to a very conspicuous extent, since he would otherwise profit so largely, in the increased value of his extensive real property at Erie. That alone would seem to promise his fair share under the proposed enlargement. We shall not fail to recur to this part of the subject again, doing full justice to all parties in the light of such further revelations as will either acquit or convict those who propose to enrich themselves at the public expense. We shall take the more sincere pleasure in exonerating them from any suspicions in the premises, since it is only in that way that we can perceive the remotest possibility for the early undertaking of a really much needed improvement.

But, in considering the feasibility of the proposed enlargement, great caution must be exercised. A writer in the Erie *Pennysleanian* presents detailed estimates of the receipts and expeditures of the enlarged canal on the basis of $7,000,000 cost, and insists very plausibly that the work would result in an annual deficiency of more than $100,000. We copy the conclusion of his very interesting communication:

It is fair to presume that the canal could not secure the entire tonnage for the reason that most of it is local to the railroads by which it is now transported; and from the fact that if we estimate the average distance of transportation to be seventy-five miles, at a cost of transportation by boat of 62½ cents per ton, and add the tolls of 50 cents per ton, it is equal to $1,12½ per ton, equivalent to 1½c per ton per mile for railroad transportion, at which rate the business is now done by the railroads.

Coal and iron ores are now transported by railroads in England at as low rates as ¾ cents per ton per mile; and when the materials used in the construction and maintenance and operating of rail roads in this country can be obtained at as low a cost as in England, the rates of transportation in this country can be made as low as those of England.

The question of enlargement, Mr. Editor, is one that interests every tax payer in the State, as the pro plan contemplates exchanging some seven or eight millions of railroad bonds now held by the State for the same amount of canal bonds to be issued to carry out the improvement. The State is now receiving her regular interest on these railroad bonds, and of course if they are exchanged for bonds upon which the interest cannot be collected, the loss of principal and interest falls on the tax payers.

If the parties advocating this enlargement can give reliable figures as to the cost of the work, based on estimates made by disinterested and capable engineers, and show where the traffic is to come from to support it, to enable the canal to pay interest and cost of operating, there might be more justice in the demand they make, than one can now see in it. In my own judgment, Mr. Editor, the whole scheme of the canal enlargement is a bigger snake than ever yet presented itself to the rings of the Legislature. Six or Eight Millions of Dollars at one haul from the State far surpasses anything yet undertaken by any ring, yet I believe it will be accomplished so far as securing the State bonds if not the enlargement.

RICH MEN.

Are they a blessing or a curse? Is it really a vice to be rich? Are industry, energy and economy, or indolence, inactivity and improvidence deserving of praise? Is it, indeed, wrong to exercise the acquisitive principle of our natures and provide for the day of adversity, enlarge our powers of growth and extend our means of usefulness as some politicians, lecturers and preachers would have us believe? Are civilization and intelligence superior to barbarism and ignorance? Are the increased means of happiness and culture desirable? Would it be well to give up our railroads, our splendid steamers, our elegant edifices, our works of art, our instruments of science, all our manufactories, and return to the state of the original inhabitants of our land? Such would be the inevitable result of the teachings of some of our divines if followed out. Rich men are their texts or their sermons, whatever may be their texts. They and the unscrupulous politicians and the disappointed and envious men are ever ready to denounce riches and their possessors. To accumulate they falsely assume to be wrong. To be rich, in their opinion, is to be dishonest. Poverty with them is a cardinal virtue. Rich men are convicted criminals, still at large—the pests of society, of which it should be rid. With them, it would appear, laziness and prodigality and a perseverance. This is a cheap way of acquiring a certain kind of popularity. It costs nothing but words. These lecturers and speakers are not remarkable for generosity. They have no unusual dispositions to relieve suffering, and if they had, they have not the means with which to do it. To prevent others from acquiring the means with which to develop the powers of nature, and advance society and bless the world in the true tendency of their popular appeals to the prejudices of the unfortunate, indolent, or vicious poor. Their influence is to array the poor against the rich and to create a hatred which sometimes results in the destruction of property and life. To their eyes a rich man is an attractive mark for their arrows of envy and hate. They even think they are doing God service in this way, just as Paul was blinded in persecuting the Christians,—the Puritans, in persecuting the Quakers and Baptists.

A man has a perfect right to the rewards of his labors and self sacrifices. If he is shrewd and energetic the profit is his. If he is lazy and indolent the penalty is his. Neither do we know any limit to this reward or penalty, great wealth on one hand or extreme suffering on the other. If honestly acquired the possession of wealth is no sin or wrong. In the manner of acquiring and disposing of it lies the innnocence or guilt, and against these wrong methods should the crusade be waged. All rich men are not villains any more than are all lecturers, politicians or preachers, although from the orations before us and the recent lectures and sermons, we should think the authors believe this to be the case.

Says Emerson, "the pulpit and the press have many common places denouncing the thirst for wealth, but if men should take these moralists at their word, and leave off aiming to be rich, the moralists would rush to rekindle at all hazards this love of power in the people, lest civilization should be undone. Ages derive a culture from the wealth of Roman Caesars, Leo Lenths, Magnificent Kings of France, Grand Dukes of Tuscary, Dukes of Devonshire, Townleys, Vernons, and Peels, in England. It is the interest of all men, that there should be Vaticans and Louvres full of noble works of art, British Museums and French Gardens of Plants, Philadelphia Academies of Natural History, Bodleian, Ambrosian, Royal, Congressional Libraries. It is the interest of all that there should be exploring expeditions; Captain Cooks to voyage round the world, Rosses, Franklins, Richardsons, and Kanes to find the magnetic and the geographic poles."

Without this wealthy class the poor would be without employment, and all would be deprived of a large part of the comforts and elegancies of life. Both classes are needed, and each is dependent on the other; and he is ignorant, thoughtless or wicked who would incite opposition in either class against the other and renew the contentions and the bloodshed, examples of which history is full. In their opposition, they would cut off the hand that feeds them, or kill the hen that lays the golden egg, forgetting their dependence on this same abused wealthy class to whom they ever appeal to carry forward the grent benevolent enterprises of the day—the class who are now more than ever giving such illustrious examples of generosity. When public speakers assume to tell rich men just how much and where they shall give, they speak blindly, not knowing or caring to know their cares, perplexities or embarrasments. If they had their way, they would deprive the benevolent rich man of all power to accumulate largely and consequently give largely. Strip them of their wealth, and they might be able morely to acquire a daily subsistence.

These possessors of wealth must decide for themselves when and how much they must give. The Scriptures denounce rich men, not as such merely. With equal force its woes are poured forth against lawyers, shepherds, prophets and pastors. There is

> —"no error but some sober brows
> Will bless and approve it with a text."

Great learning as well as riches may be acquired at the sacrifice of truth or justice, and it may be used in the advocacy of error, or in destroying the safeguard of law, liberty, or religion. He is an enemy to society and to the happiness and well-being of his race who will seek to produce discord between these two naturally dependent classes, or will pursue a course which will bring about this result. Rather let him urge and incite all to form such habits as will enable them to acquire property as well as learning, and then to use them judiciously, wisely, as accountable men. It is the manner of disposing of his wealth he should seek to influence, remembering that it may have cost its possessor a life of labor and anxiety—of self denial and sacrifice—and that he has acquired it in obedience to a principle implanted in him by his Maker to whom, and to whom alone he is accountable for the use he may make of it. Enough of this empty, spread-eagle declamation. Sensible men should shun it; Christian men should scorn it.

THE Philadelphia Councils have refused to make the usual annual appropriations to hose companies, about four hundred dollars to each, but gave it instead to the steam engine companies. This is considered as practically disbanding the hose companies.

STANTON.

We present such details of the late life of the great Secretary, and of his dying hours, as we find most interesting in our Washington advices.

Since Mr. Stanton's retirement from the War Office his health has been constantly in a very precarious condition, and he has suffered greatly from a complication of diseases, resulting almost entirely from overwork. By careful attention and entire rest from all labor his health of late began to improve, until Dr. Barnes entertained some hopes of an unlimate recovery. On Tuesday, December 14, he suddenly became worse, and was compelled to remain altogether in his room, lying most of the time on a lounge, but perfectly able to walk for a few minutes at a time. No serious result from this prostration was entertained, at least at present. Soon after twelve o'clock last night another change, for the worst, took place, and it then became apparent that his hours were numbered, and his life soon began slowly to ebb away; and at three o'clock this morning the heart had ceased to beat, and Mr. Stanton was no more. Until two o'clock he was perfectly conscious and able to answer all questions put to him. After that hour his strength forsook him, and no word passed his lips, although Dr. Barnes believes that he understood every word said by those around his bedside.

Mr. Stanton was perfectly aware that he was on his dying bed, and spoke of it in the coolest manner possible to his family. At his request the Rev. Dr. Starkey was called and administered the Episcopal services as his end approached.

Another account says: While none believed that his death would occur so soon, it has been known to his most familiar friends that his health was failing fast, and that unless some unexpected change for the better could be produced he would not survive many months. During the delay attending the resignation of Mr. Justice Grier from the Supreme Bench, and after Mr. Stanton was mentioned as a successor, his health was stated to be improving. Indeed it was noticed that the severe case of ashma with which he had suffered for so many years was abating, and his health was getting better, although not wholly without concern. It is said that he has not had an uninterrupted night's sleep for several years on account of his troublesome and painful malady. Since he was relieved from the trying duties of the War Department, Mr. Stanton has attempted but little business. It was his desire to fully recover, or at least to improve his health by rest and regular habits, before entering again upon the practice of his profession. He was not, however, permitted to discard business entirely, and he attended to such as his health would permit. The last time he appeared in Court was before Justice Swayne in Chambers, on the 9th, 10th and 11th days of this present month, in a patent case. Since his return in the fall from the seaside, whither he went in search of relief, he has remained in doors almost constantly. Lured by a genial day, he was driven out in a close carriage, but all exertions seemed unavailing. The last time he was from the house was on Sunday, the 12th inst., when he drove to the Executive Mansion and paid his respects to the President. Since then he has been unable to see visitors, except in rare instances. On the following Sunday, as is well known, the President and Vice President called at the house of Mr. Stanton, and the President personally tendered the appointment of Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, which was accepted in the hope that his health might admit of his performing the duties on the first of February. The fact need not be concealed that Mr. Stanton so long and so faithfully served the public that his means were almost wholly exhausted, and the salary of the Judgeship would have been of material assistance to him, since he was no longer able to follow his profession and argue cases. His intellect was bright and active to the last, and his interest in public affairs was strong and abiding.

Two days ago a marked change was observed in Mr. Stanton's condition, and his case was closely watched by his physician. He spent some time with him in the early hours of last evening, and while he manifested the great anxiety he refrained from expressing his fear to the family. At about twelve o'clock the patient became suddenly worse. The action of the heart became irregular, and congestion rapidly followed. He became unconscious and died, as before stated, at three o'clock.

Still another report states: For some years he had been afflicted with asthma, which, to a certain extent impaired his activity, though it did not touch his power of mind. Last summer he visited New England hoping to recruit his health amid the mountains. The climate of the interior was not good for him, and he subsequently became the guest of Hon. Samuel Hooper at a seaside place off Cape Cod. A month of ocean breezes helped him, and he returned to Washington with his health considerably improved. The toils and anxieties of six years had, however, undermined his constitution, and for the last eight or ten weeks his friends have lived between the hope of life and the fear of death. At times he was able to be about his business, for a few days, and at other times he had been closely confined to his bed and room. Three weeks ago yesterday, and to-day, he argued a case before the Supreme Court. Since the 14th he has not left his home. Last Sunday he kept his bed till afternoon, but happened to be up when the President and Vice President called in the evening to tender him a place on the Supreme bench. He thought himself improving then, and modestly expressed the hope and desire that he might render the country some further service. He was able to see his friends who called during the last three days to congratulate him on his well deserved appointment and manner of this promotion, and the circumstances attendant upon his confirmation were undoubtedly a great source of pleasure and satisfaction, and he lived long enough to see that the nation was heartily grateful for his labors in its behalf, and then, like Lincoln, was struck down in the hour of victory. His condition last night was much such as it had been for a fortnight, and no unusual anxiety or fears were felt on his account. The family were roused about one o'clock this morning to find that the disease had taken a new and alarming turn. Surgeon General Barnes was at once called, but could do little for his relief, and he rapidly fell away from life, dying about three o'clock. It was remarkable that after the heart had ceased beating, the brain seemed to be still alive for some time, and was, in fact, the last to die.

The funeral of Mr. Stanton will probably take place on Tuesday next, and the highest possible military honors will be paid to him on the occasion.

The body will be interred in OAK Hill Cemetery, Georgetown.

The journals devote large space to remarks upon the character and personal record of the deceased. We quote a few paragraphs:

The N. Y. *Times* says:

Hardly less worthy of eulogy than his energy in organizing, raising, equipping and forwarding to the field our armies was his prompt disbandment of them when peace had come. Before the doleful complaints of ill-boding prophets had wholly passed their lips, Stanton waved back the armies to whence they came. It is still a great marvel, almost a great mystery in the history of the country,—that spectacle of a million soldiers melting noiselessly back into the great body of the nation, as the snow-drift melts in Spring.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* says: Of his integrity there never was a shadow of doubt. Whatever opinion men may have entertained of him, no man accused, or would have dared to accuse Mr. Stanton of using his high office for personal ends. Without large means when he entered public life, he retired from it even poorer, but with the satisfaction of feeling that no bribe had passed through his hands, and that all that he had, however small the sum, had been honestly earned. Few men, however, were exposed to more powerful temptations, and fewer have so successfully resisted them. In this respect Mr. Stanton will hold a place in history by the side of the elder Cato, as an example of incorruptible virtue in the early days of the Republic, with a will as unyielding, a manner as blunt and domineering, and an executive capacity and intellectual power far surpassing those of the Roman patrician.

The Chicago *Tribune* says:

Illustrative of the whole souled energy of Stanton's patriotism, was his reply to a delegation of the friends of Governor Curtin, of Pennsylvania, who called upon him to urge that he should make some overtures to Curtin to secure his more hearty support of Lincoln in the Presidential contest of 1864. It was represented that Pennsylvania was doubtful; that Curtin's strength might turn the tide one way or the other; that Curtin, himself, however, was soured and despondent, and that he was peculiarly hostile to Stanton, and needed to be placated. The delegation had first visited Mr. Lincoln, who knew that Stanton held Curtin in strong personal disrespect. Said Mr. Lincoln, "I don't believe Stanton can conscientiously do much to please Curtin, and I don't feel like asking him to, but you had better see Stanton." Upon explaining their wishes to Mr. Stanton, he replied, "Tell Governor Curtin if it will help carry Pennsylvania for Lincoln, I will lie down, and let him walk over my body."

HELP NATURE IN DISTRESS.

The value of DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Thousands of people who have used it can testify to its extraordinary merits—some of them far gone with diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs.

It is without question one of the speediest as well as the most soothing of all lung medicines.
It will cure the worst case of Asthma.
It will cure long-standing cases of Bronchitis.
It will cure spitting of blood.
It will cure a common cough in a few days.
It will cure the worst case of sore-throat in a day.
It will cure catarrh in the head.
It will cure laryngitis.
It will cure chronic pleurisy.

Besides most other diseases of the lungs and pulmonary organs. If any one will reflect over the matter they will find that most of their diseases are occasioned by obstruction in some of the channels that eliminate morbid matter from the system. Dr. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE opens out these channels.

Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, whilst it removes obstruction, it at the same time gives healthiness and pleasure to the blood, soothes the rough surfaces of the throat and lungs and is withal a wholesome and pleasant medicine to take. It is used with great certainty in the wasting and decay of the powers of the system, and it will impart to all the organs renewed vigor and energy.

The winter months are those which are usually regarded as the most prolific of coughs and colds, and consumptive invalids during the winter are mostly forewarned to keep indoors, for the reason that the cold is apt to produce a tendency in the system to inflamatory action and render those diseases difficult to cure. Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure comes to the aid of d stressed nature, helps also to make good and new blood to aid in the restoration and renewal of parts. If all who read this article will but try one bottle of Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure, it will convince them more of the truth of what we say than anything we can write. It combines in it some of the most valuable articles of the *materia medica*, and no one can use it without benefit. Go and see Dr. Keyser at his Great Medical Office, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from nine in the morning until one in the afternoon, and from three o'clock until six in the evening, and seven until nine at night.

DECEMBER 25, 1869.

UNDEFINED AILMENTS.

There are many ailments, trying in their nature, but the symptoms of which are not sufficiently specific to enable physicians to classify them under any particular head. As a general rule they arise from a general debility of the whole organization, but their primary cause, in at least three cases out of five, is a lack of brisk vital action in the stomach and liver. Stimulate and tone the relaxed digestive and secretive organs, and bodily ease, health and vigor will follow the treatment. Among all the medicines which have been recommended as conducive to this end, none has been administered with such uniform and entire success as HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Its ingredients were selected from the vegetable kingdom, originally, with a view to the invigoration of the physique and the constitution, and also for their anti-bilious and slightly laxative properties. Twenty odd years of experience has proved these herbal restoratives were wisely chosen and have been judiciously apportioned in the celebrated preparation. Not only as a specific for Indigestion and all kindred complaints, but as a *household remedy for all minor ailments* incident to humanity, it has obtained a reputation based on impeachable testimony, which fairly eclipses that of any other proprietory or official medicine in use.

NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE CONTROLLER OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., PITTSBURGH, December 20th, 1869.

☞ **ALLEGHENY COUNTY PRISON.**

The annual election for officers of this institution will be held at the stated meeting of the Board of Inspectors on

January 3d, 1870.

By order of the Board.

de23:td&F HENRY LAMBERT, Secretary.

☞ **IRON CITY MUTUAL LIFE** INSURANCE CO. OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The annual election for THREE DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for four years, will be held at the office of the Company, 75 Federal street, Allegheny City, on MONDAY, January 10th, 1869, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

J. RUSH, Secretary.

ALLEGHENY, Dec. 20, 1869. de20

BANK NOTICES.

PEOPLE'S SAVINGS BANK OF ALLEGHENY, PITTSBURGH, December 18, 1869.

☞ **THE DIRECTORS OF THIS** Bank have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of government tax, payable on and after January 3d, 1870.

E. F. YOUNG, Cashier.

de25:r67

FARMER'S DEPOSIT NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for SEVEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, No. 66 Fourth Avenue, on TUESDAY, the 11th of January, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock P. M.

F. L. STEPHENSON, Cashier.

THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for Directors of this Bank will take place at the Banking House, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M.

JOHN S. LIVINGSTON.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, Dec. 11, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** for thirteen Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, on TUESDAY January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 1 and 3 o clock P. M.

A. LONG, Cashier

☞ **PITTSBURGH NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,** PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN DIRECTORS of this Bank, to serve during the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, corner Wood street and Sixth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOSEPH H. HILL, Cashier.

☞ **CITIZENS' NATIONAL** BANK OF PITTSBURGH.—An election for Nine Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, 11th January, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

J. E. BRADY, Jr., Cashier.

PITTSBURGH, PA., December 11, 1869.

MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS** of this Bank will be held at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

JOHN G. MARTIN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' & MANUFACTURERS' NAT. BK. PITTSBURGH, December 10, 1869.

☞ **THE ANNUAL ELECTION** of this Bank will take place at the Banking House on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN SCOTT, Jr., Cashier.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, December 11, 1869.

☞ **AN ELECTION OF DIRECTORS** to serve during the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House, No. 33 Fifth avenue, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1870, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 1 P. M.

W. McCANDLESS, Cashier.

FRUIT CAN TOPS.

We are now prepared to supply Tinners and Potters. It is perfect, simple, and as cheap as the plain top, having the names of the various Fruits stamped upon the cover, radiating from the center, and an index or pointer stamped upon the top of the can.

It is Clearly, Distinctly and Permanently LABELED,

by merely placing the name of the fruit the can contains opposite the pointer and sealing in the customary manner. No preserver of fruit or good housekeeper will use any other after once seeing it.

mh8

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS

AND

Good Bargains

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Poplins, all colors;
Plaid All-wool Poplins;
Heavy Corded Poplins;
Black and Colored French Merinos;
Plaid and Striped Delaines;
Long and Square Paisely Shawls;
Long and Square Plaid Shawls;
Long and Square Striped Shawls;
Misses Shawls; Small Shawls;
White Blankets,
Grey Blankets,
Crib Blankets,
Cradle Blankets,
Country Flannels.

LADIES' AND MISSES' FURS,

At Very Low Prices,

Wholesale and Retail,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

FANCY GOODS

AT

REDUCED PRICES!!

TO CLOSE OUT

Balance of Stock.

Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Fancy Boxes,
Segar Stands,
Dolls, &c., &c.

DECIDED BARGAINS NOW OFFERED

To Secure Rapid Sale,

AT

MACRUM, GLYDE & Co's,

78 and 80 Market Street.

de27

ELEGANT

HOLIDAY GOODS,

AT

No. 110 Market Street.

Comprising an unusually large and fine assortment of PARIS, VIENNA, GERMAN and ENGLISH FANCY ARTICLES, purchased direct from the manufacturers by our Mr C. Yeager on his late visit to Europe. No two profits are paid by purchasing at this house. The stock comprises

Superb Paris Flower Stands,
Card Receivers,
Elegant Glove Boxes,
Elegant Handkerc'f Boxes,
Work Boxes,
Writing Desks,
Portfolios.
Pocket Books,
Dressing Cases,
Statuary,
Albums,
Cabas.
Vienna Cigar Cases
Russia Leather Sacs,
Ladies' Companions,
Morocco Satchels,
Odor Cases,
Bohemia Glass and China Vases, etc., etc.

☞ Orders taken to import goods.

C. YEAGER & CO.

de13

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR

PRESENTS

At Your Own Prices,

AT

WATTLES & SHEAFER'S

Jewelry Store.

Desiring to close out our Holiday Stock as much as possible, we offer all our goods at prices to suit everybody. All our goods were bought in New York at the decline of gold.

LADIES' AND GENTS' WATCHES.
GOLD CHAINS.
CHAIN AND HAND BRACELETS,
DIAMOND RINGS AND PINS.
MOSS AGATE JEWELRY.
SETS OF JEWELRY, (fine assortment.)
SOLID SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
GOLD AND SILVER HEAD CANES.
Large assortment of Fancy Goods, etc. Call and see before purchasing, at

101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.

de25

DILWORTH, HARPER & CO.

243 LIBERTY STREET,

(Opposite head of Wood,)

Are receiving large shipments of

New Crop New Orleans

SUGAR and MOLASSES.

☞ *They give 12 per cent. tare on all Sugar by the Hogshead.*

de25

FURS; FURS,

FOR

HOLIDAY PRESENTS,

AT

M'CORD & CO'S,

181 Wood St.

Will be found the Largest, Best and Cheapest Stock of Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Furs to select from in the City. All the late styles of Hats and Caps Arriving daily.

McCORD & CO.

de10:q100-MWF

25 BBLS PICKLES.

For sale by J. E. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

At 12½c., extra good 4-4 Bleached Muslin;
At 12½c., heavy 4-4 Unbleached Sheeting;
At 8½c., good Dark Calicos;
At 10c., Fast Colored Calicos;
At 12½c., a good article Canton Flannel;
At 12½c., good Dark Delaines;
At 18¾c., All-wool Scarlet Flannel;
At 12½c., Barred Flannels;
At 25c., All-wool Rob Roy Flannels;
At 40c. each, Men's Undershirts and Drawers,
At $1.50 each, Ladies' Gored Cloth Skirts.

An Extra Good Bargain in

LADIES' FELT SKIRTS.

A Great Variety of

FANCY GOODS

For the Holidays,

AT

WILLIAM SEMPLE'S.

Nos. 180 and 182 Federal Street,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

N. B.—Will be open on FRIDAY EVENING. Being unable to wait on all our patrons who called yesterday, it would be a favor if as many as possible could call this morning (Wednesday) or Thursday.

MACRUM, GLYDE & CO.,

Nos. 78 and 80 Market St.,

WOULD CALL SPECIAL ATTENTION

OF

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

TO THEIR

Wholesale Department,

Which is well supplied

With New and Desirable Goods,

Which they offer at

EASTERN PRICES.

de27

AMERICAN

BUTTON HOLE

OVERSEAMING

AND

Family Sewing

MACHINE,

A Very Valuable Present

FOR A

HOLIDAY GIFT.

Terms Easy.

JAMES ESPY,

AGENT,

Western Penna. and Eastern Ohio.

Salesroom, S. W. Corner Fifth Avenue and Market St., second floor. Entrance, No. 12 Fifth Avenue, one door below Market Street.

de16:r27-MWF

DIAMONDS.

SILVER WARE. JEWELRY.

96 SANTA CLAUS 96

OPENS HIS PACK

ON TUESDAY,

AT

McFADDEN'S,

Federal Street, Allegheny.

DIAMONDS, Clusters and Solitaires.
WATCHES, all makes and grades.
JEWELRY, an endless variety.
STERLING, SILVER AND PLATED WARE.
BOHEMIAN GOODS AND VASES, the choicest selections.
BRONZE AND PARIAN STATUARY, entirely new designs in groups; figures and busts, classical, antique and modern.
CLOCKS, PAINTINGS, etc., etc.

All purchased last week at the *LOWEST GOLD RATES*, and will be sold correspondingly low.

96 T. McFADDEN, Jr. 96

WATCHES.

STANDARD TIME.

WE TAKE THE

TRUE TIME

BY

Transit Observations

Of the Stars at Our Own observatory.

J. R. REED & CO.,

Jewelers, No. 68 Fifth Avenue.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 96 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley, PITTS

FINANCIAL.

AMERICAN BANK,

NO. 80 FOURTH AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

CASH CAPITAL - - - - $200,000

Stockholders Individually Liable.

BANK OF DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

JOHN FLOYD, President. WM. FLOYD, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Thos. M. Marshall, Wm. Thaw, James W. Arrott, Chas. B. Leech, John Floyd, John M. Murtland, Archibald Wallace, Jas. D. Kelly, Wm. Floyd.

This Bank is now fully organized and prepared to do a general Banking business.

je10-43

GOLD,

SILVER AND COUPONS,

Bought at Highest Prices.

PH. R. MERTZ, Banker,

Cor. Wood St. and 5th Avenue

my6

JAMES T. BRADY & Co.,

(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS,

Buy and sell all kinds of

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

ON MOST FAVORABLE TERMS.

☞ Interest Allowed on Deposits.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, 1869.

Business, as is usual on Christmas, was suspended to-day, and with the exception of toy houses, confectionaries, &c., it has been dull throughout the week and is likely to continue so until after New Years. The markets, in a general way, are devoid of anything really new or important, nothing at least worthy of special notice. The demand for all the leading commodities is light and entirely local, while in regard to the values, there are no important changes.

We are in hopes that after the holidays are over and the annual settlements effected, that business, generally, will improve. It is reasonable to expect that money matters will then work easier, and this, as is well known, tended materially to depress trade for some time past. Everybody for the last month or two appeared to be hard up, wanting what they could not get, as it has been almost impossible to make collections, and as a rule, business is nearly always hard when money is tight. There are some men who take advantage of time like these, who could pay if they would, but who it appears do not respect their obligations because others cannot do likewise.

The receipts of grain, flour, provisions and country produce generally, although not larger than usual, are nevertheless fully up to the demand, and besides, as a general thing, business men at this particular season of the year, are not disposed to carry any more stock than possible.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged, with a supply considerably in excess of the demand. Sales at $2,50@3,50 per bbl, mostly at $2,50@3.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 75@85.

BUTTER—Prime to choice Roll is in fair demand with sales at 33@35. Common and inferior grades very dull but unchanged.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 13@14 cts.

BEANS—Unchanged—quoted at $2,50@3,25, as to quality.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—4@4½ cts.

CHESTNUTS—Quoted at $5.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@15 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CIDER—The receipts are falling materially but the supply is still in excess of the demand, and the market is dull and prices nominally unchanged, at $5@8 per bbl.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged—28 for 50 or 100 barrel lots of standard brands.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples steady and firm but unchangd sales at 8@9c. Peaches continue dull at 9@10c for quarters and 11@12c for halves.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; Ohio Factory, 18½; Ohio Goshen, 19; York State farm Dairy, 19; and York State Goshen 20.

DRESSED HOGS—Sales at 12@13 cts.

EGGS—Sales pickled at 33 to 35, and fresh packed at 38@40.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—The market continues quiet and dull, though unchanged—demand entirely local and the mills appear to have the most of the retail trade. We continue to quote at $5.75@6,00 for Winter Wheat and $5,50@5.75 for Spring Wheat. Rye flour $5.25@5,50.

GRAIN—The offerings in this market continue light, but the mills are getting all they want from the west; we continus to quote fair to prime red at $1,15@1,18. Corn continues remarkably scarce, and, in consequence, prices are moving upward; sales of new at 80@85. Rye is not offering so freely and the arrivals appear to be falling off, though prices are unchanged at 95@$1. Oats firm but not quotably higher; 48 on track and wharf and 50@52 in store. There is no improvement to note in the demand for barley and prices are nominally unchanged at $1@1,10 for fair to strictly prime spring.

HAY—Is firmer with a limited supply; we continue to quote from country wagons at $18@25 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2.25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—No. 1 Extra is quoted firm at 1,50@1,55.

POULTRY—Demand better and market firmer. Dressed turkeys may be quoted at 23@25, and chickens at 12@14.

POTATOES—Sales at 55 cts., by the car load and at 60 cts, in store.

PEANUTS—Quoted at 9@10 cts.

PEAS—Dull: $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Unchanged and rather dull. Shoulders, 16@16½; Breakfast Bacon, 21@21½; Sugar Cured Hams, 22@22½; Lard 19 in tierces, 20 in kegs and pails.

SEEDS—Sales of Clover seed at $8@8¼, and Flaxseed at $2,20@2,25. Timothy seed nominal at $3,50@4.

SALT—Is dull, and Allegheny River brands are quoted at $1,80 by the car load, with the usual advance for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12@14 per ton.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, Dec. 25, 1869.

REVIEW FOR THE WEEK.

The oil market has been moderately active during the week which has just closed, though it is but proper to remark that a great proportion of the sales, reported as such, were settlements. Prices have fluctuated considerably, particularly crude, which has sympathized strongly with the weather, and as noted the other day, the thermometer for the last month has been an excellent guide, in regard to the future course of the market. Compared with the early part of the week, crude is considerably stronger and higher for spot or seller this month, while "futures" are dull, with few buyers. It is not a little remarkable that while oil for this month is firm at 16¾@16½, January will only bring 13½.

The shipments of refined east continue very light, not averaging, if reaching, one thousand bbls per day, and owing to the fact that crude is much higher relatively than refined, at least three-fourths of the refineries here are stopped. Many of our refiners who had contracts out for this month and had the crude to make it, have sold the latter and bought the former to cover, and they did this because they realized a profit both ways. But taking present prices as a basis, instead of a margin the manufacturer would incur a positive loss, and this accounts for the very small shipments and the suspension of so many of our refineries.

Receipts Crude this week 62,787; last week, 46,798; from January 1st to date, 994,726; same time last year, 1,057,335. Exports refined, this week, 6,298; last week, 10,633; January 1st to date 591,695; same time last year, 718,525. Sales this week, 66,100 bbls crude and 22,500 bbls refined; last week 76,400 bbls crude and 20,000 bbls refined.

CRUDE.

Of course there was nothing done today, and we can only repeat Friday's quotations. Spot or seller this month sold at 16¾@16½, with some settlements effected at 16@16¼. Private advices report oil dull above and drooping.

REFINED.

December sold yesterday at 29¾@29¾. January was quoted at 30¾@31; January to March 31, and March to June 31½. It is not a little remarkable that the price at Antwerp now is just about where it was when refined was worth 34 and 35 cents in Philadelphia.

RIVER NEWS.

Upper Rivers.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

OIL CITY, PA., December 26.—River at a stand, with 3 feet 10 inches water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 40 degrees at 6 P. M. F.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., Dec. 26.—River falling slowly, with 8 feet of water in the channel. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 40 degrees at 7 P. M. C.

The river was about stationary last evening, with nine feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks. We should not be surprised to see another rise within the next forty-eight hours, under the influence of the present soft weather and rains.

The R. R. Hudson is the only arrival we have to report. As will be seen by card, she is announced to leave for Cincinnati and Louisville to-morrow. Capt. J. T. Russell is still in charge of the Hudson.

The Mary Davage, Capt. Campbell, will be the first boat out for St. Louis.

The Belle departed for Parkersburg on Saturday.

The new steamer Carrie V. Kounts is filling up steadily for New Orleans and will be the first boat out.

—Nothing can be done towards saving the cargo of the Swallow, or saving the boat until the river falls. The water is up over the hurricane roof on the larboard. The river has been very rough for several days, and both wheel-houses have been partially carried away. Captain Batchelor thinks her cabin is too strong to be carried off by the high water. The boat is lying partially on a bar, and it is thought in no danger of breaking.

—Saturday afternoon as the steamer Comet was passing through the draw of the railroad bridge at Terre Haute, a barge attached to the side of the boat struck one of the piers and sunk. It was loaded with pork and lard belonging to Keith & Russell. The pork will be saved. Much of the lard floated away, but has nearly all been recovered.

—On December 21, for fault of drunkenness, the Local Board of Inspectors of St. Louis revoked the licenses of the following persons, viz: Lewis Thompson, Howard Crown, Charles W. Curtis, pilots, and Alexander W. Carry, engineer.

—The Glasgow, Nellie Rogers and Maggie Hays left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Thursday. Hays and Jones are pilots on the Glasgow. James and Joseph Whitten on the Hays, and Whitten and Gorman on the Rogers.

—The steamer Nick Wall, which has just made a trip in Red river, and returned on Friday to New Orleans, was to leave New Orleans on Monday last for Pittsburgh and way landings, with a cargo of sugar and molasses.

—The weather moderated at St. Louis on Friday—the snow and ice is reported as having thawed considerably, though the river was still full of heavy ice.

—One hundred and five steamboats have been wrecked on the Missouri river between its mouth and Omaha, in the past twenty-three years.

—Our New Orleans exchanges are complaining of the want of white labor on the levee, stating that the boat interests are suffering.

—The parents of William McIntyre, who was drowned on the steamer Rebecca, it is said, reside in Philadelphia.

—The Winona *Republican* says river navigation is uninterrupted from that place to the foot of Lake Pepin.

—The river at Keokuka is full of floating ice. The ferryboats make trips with considerable difficulty.

—The Argosy, it is said, will reship her Nashville freight at Cincinnati and return to Pittsburgh.

—The St. Charles is to leave Cincinnati every Tuesday hereafter for Pittsburgh.

—The Cumberland river was rising on Saturday, with fourteen feet on Harpeth Shoals.

—The Missouri river is frozen over at Omaha, and teams are crossing on the ice.

—The towboat Ironsides, enroute for Pittsburgh, is ice bound below St. Louis.

—The Sallie, Wild Duck and Wauanita arrived at New Orleans on Friday.

—The Leonidas arrived at New Orleans on Thursday.

RIVER PACKETS.

CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.—The fine passenger steamer R. K. HUDSON....Capt. J. T. RUSSELL, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports TUESDAY, 28th inst., at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply or board or to de27 FLACK & ADDINGTON, JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

MEMPHIS AND NEW ORLEANS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.—The new low-pressure steamer, CARRIE V. KONNTZ....Capt. J. C. VANHOOK, Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 27th inst., at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to FLACK & ADDINGTON, WOODS, GRIEST & PORTER, CHAS. BARNES, Agents.

Through Bills Lading via above Boats to Galveston, Indianola and Brazos, Texas, and Mobile, Selma and Montgomery, Alab ma, via Morgan Line, from New Orleans and by Kountz's red River Packets to Alexandria, Shreveport and Jefferson, given by GRIEST & PORTER, de18 93 Water street.

ST. LOUIS.

FOR ST. LOUIS.—The steamer MARY DAVAGE AND BARGES, Will receive freight this morning for the above and intermediate ports. Will leave on THIS DAY, 27th inst. Apply to de18 CHARLES BARNES, Agent.

STEAMSHIPS.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

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Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr., 143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

ASSESSMENTS.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR, Pittsburgh, Dec. 23d, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for GRADING, PAVING AND CURBING *FORTY-THIRD STREET.*

From Pearson's line to Butler street, is now ready for examination, and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, January 1st, 1870, when it will be returned to the City Treasurer's office for collection.

H. J. MOORE, de23: 02 City Eng neer.

CITY ENGINEER'S OFFICE, ALLEGHENY CITY, Dec. 18, 1869.

NOTICE.—The assessment for Grading of Buena Vista Street,

From Taylor Avenue to Carroll st eet, is now ready for examination and can be seen at this office until SATURDAY, Dec. 25th, 1869, when it will be placed in the hands of the City Treasurer for collection.

CHARLES DAVIS, de20:d9 City Engineer.

FAYETTE STREET.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, appointed viewers to assess damages and benefits for opening Fayette street, City of Allegheny, from weaver avenue to the Ohio river will meet on the premises on TUESDAY, December 28th, 1869, at 3 o'clock P. M., to attend to the duties of their appointment.

JOHN R. INGHAM, JOHN A. STON, de16:w3 RICHARD DeWHERST.

100 BARRELS CLEVELAND Lime, 100 bbls Tremont Lime, 300 bbls Eastern White Lime. For sale by J. B. CANFIELD.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ CONSUMPTION.

DR. SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP for the cure of Coughs, Colds and Consumption.

DR. SCHENCK'S SEAWEED TONIC for the cure of Dyspepsia and all the Debilitated Conditions of the Stomach.

DR. SCHENCK'S MANDRAKE PILLS, for Diseases of the Liver or to act as a Gentle Purgative.

All of these three Medicines are often required in curing Consumption, though the Pulmonic Syrup alone has cured many desperate cases. The Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, assist in regulating the Stomach and Liver, and help the Pulmonic Syrup to digest and search through the blood vessels, by which means a cure is soon effected.

These Medicines are conscientiously offered to the Public as the only safe, certain and reliable remedy for Pulmonary Consumption, and for all those morbid conditions of the body which lead to that fatal disease. Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are often forerunners of Consumption, and when they manifest themselves they require the most prompt attention.

The Pulmonic Syrup is a medicine which has had a long probation before the public. Its value has been proved by the thousand cures it has made through a period of more than thirty-five years, in all of which time its reputation has increased, and the most consumptive skepticism can no longer doubt that it is a remedy which may be used with confidence in all cases which admit of a cure.

If the patient will perseveringly follow the directions which accompany each bottle, he will certainly be cured, if the lungs are not too much wasted to make a cure possible. Even in cases supposed to be incurable, when friends and physicians have despaired, the use of this Medicine has saved the life of the patient and restored him to perfect health.

Dr. Schenck does not say that all cases of Pulmonary Consumption are within the reach of medicine, but he emphatically asserts that often when patients have the most alarming symptoms, such as a violent cough, creeping chills, night sweats, general debility, even to such a degree that they are obliged to lie in bed, and when they are given up by their physician they may still be cured. No medical treatment can create new lungs, but when the diseased parts are only diseased and not entirely destroyed, a cure may be effected by Dr. Schenck's medicines.

Also, in Scrofulous Diseases, these medicines are equally efficient. Dr. Schenck has photographs of a number of persons who have been entirely covered with running sores and now all healed up. This shows its purifying properties, which must be able to heal ca vities in the lungs.

In the treatment of Consumption it is of the utmost importance to give vigor and a healthy tone to the system. Hence it is necessary to strengthen the appetite of the patient and improve the digestion. Proper nourishment is required together with such means as will make the food easily digestible. The articles most suitable for the diet of Consumptive patients are designated in Dr. Schenck's Almanacs, which are distributed gratuitously. In general, the most highly nutritious articles are to be preferred, but the digestive organs must be strengthened in order to make either food or medicine serviceable. This requirement is met by the Seaweed Tonic, and for this purpose it was designated.

When the digestive powers are put in good order, the food has its proper effect; the system of the patient is invigorated and the lungs begin to exercise their functions in a normal and healthy manner. Then the healing powers of Pulmonic Syrup will effect the cure.

Pulmonary Consumption is almost always complicated with Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint. Schenck's Mandrake Pills are intended to remove obstructions of the Liver and restore its healthy action. They have all the efficacy which is ascribed to calomel or "blue mass," and are warranted not to cost in a year as much mineral poison. These Pills cure the most obstinate constipation, sick headache, piles, bilious affection, and all other diseases which arise from a torpid or obstructed condition of the Liver. One box of these pills will prove the efficacy of the medicine.

In Consumption on the Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are invaluable auxiliary medicines. They relieve the suffrings of the patient and assist the Pulmonic Syrup in effecting a cure. Dyspepsia is often found associated with cases of Consumption, where the lungs are almost entirely destroyed and all symptoms according to the judgment of the physician in leading surely death. The lives of patients who were actually in a consuming fever have been prolonged months by the use of Schenck's three great remedies.

Dr. Schenck's Almanac contains a full treatise on the various forms of disease, his mode of treatment, and general directions how to use his medicine, can be had gratis of any druggist, or by addressing his Principal Office, No. 15, North Sixth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists. de27:d&F

☞ DOCTOR WHITTIER CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES. That numerous class of cases resulting from indiscretion, such as nervousness, nervous debility, irritability, eruptions, seminal emissions, and finally impotency permanently cured. Persons afflicted with delicate, private and long standing constitutional complai ts are invited to call for consultation, which costs nothing. Experience, the best of teachers, has enabled him to perfect remedies at once efficient, safe, permanent and reliable, which can be used without hindrance to business. Medicines prepared in the establishment, which embrace every discovery of value. Rooms and also boarding and sleeping apartments for patients requiring it. Baths of every description, and vapor and chemical baths, thus concentrating the famed mineral springs. No matter who have failed, at your case. Read Dr. Whittier's new pamphlet of fifty pages, sent to any address for two stamps in sealed envelope. Thousands of cases treated annually, at office and all over the country. Consultation free, pers nally or by mail. Office No. 9 Wylie street, (near Court House) Pittsburgh, Pa. Hours 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 2 P. M. Pamphlet sent to any address for *two stamps.* no2

☞ MANHOOD: HOW LOST! HOW RESTORED!—Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price 6 cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURAL TREATMENT, and Radical Cure of Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impediments to Marriage, Nervousness, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, &c., by ROBT. J. CULVERWELL, M.D., author of the "Green Book," &c. Sent by mail to Thousands of Sufferers "Sent under seal, in a plain envelope to any address, postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps. Address CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO., 127 Bowery, New York, Postoffice Box 4,586. Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. if

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"CHERRY PECTORAL TROCHES," FOR COLDS, COUGHS, SORE THROAT AND BRONCHITIS. None so good. None so pleasant. None Cure as Quick. RUSHTON & CO., 10 Astor House, New York.

Use no more of those horrible tasted nauseating "Brown Cubeb things." de20

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This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world: the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful. Sizes or tones. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. my21:y62

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These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by Superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating Oils are almost odorless, per fectly pure, uniform, and nowly light colored, stand a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal Railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at Sharpsburg Bridge.

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POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, October 16, 1869.

PROPOSALS FOR MAIL LOCKS.

SEALED PROPOSALS for furnishing Mail Locks and Keys of new kinds, to be substituted for the Locks and Keys now used on the United States mails, will be received at this Department until 9 o'clock A. M., the 3d day of FEBRUARY, 1870. It is desirable to obtain Locks and Keys of a new construction for the exclusive use of the United States mails, and, if practicable, invented expressly for that purpose. As the exposure of a model Lock and Key to public examination would impair, if not destroy, its utility for the mails, the Department prescribes no model for bidders, but relies for its selection on the specimens of mechanical skill and ingenuity which a fair competition among inventors, hereby invited, may develop. It is sufficient to describe the principal requisites of a Mail Lock, as follows: Self-Locking uniformity, security, tightness, strength, durability, novelty of construction and facility of use. Two kinds of Locks and Keys, one of brass and the other of iron, different in exterior form and interior construction or arrangement, are required; and Proposals should specify separately the price of each brass Lock, each Key for the same, each iron Lock and each Key for same. Duplicate samples of each kind of Locks and Keys proposed, are required to be submitted with the Proposals, one of each sample Lock to be protected up and finished, and another to be open or unriveted, so that its internal structure and arrangement may easily be examined. Every sample should be plainly marked with the bidder's name, and, if the same or any part of it be covered by a patent, the date of such patent and the name of the patentee must be also attached thereto.

The internal plan or arrangement of the Locks offered, and the particular shape of the Key requisite to do on them, must not be like any now or heretofore in use.

They must be warranted not to infringe upon or conflict with any patented invention of which he bidder is not the patentee. Preference will be given to a Lock, the Key of which has not been exposed to general observation or been publicly described, disclosed or suggested.

A decision on the various specimens and Proposals will be made on or before the 3d day of MARCH, 1870, and unless the Postmaster General shall deem it to be for the interests of the Department to reject a l the Proposals and specimens submitted under this advertisement, the right hereby expressly reserved to him,) contracts will be entered into as soon thereafter as practicable, with the successful bidder whose Locks shall be adopted, for furnishing similar Locks and Keys for four years, as they may be required an l ordered. If mutually agreed in in writing by the contractor and Postmaster General, for the time being, not less than six months before its expiration, the contract may be extended and continued for an additional term of four years. But on and after the expiration of either term of the contract, or on and after its rightful annulment at any time, the Postmaster General shall have the right to contract with or employ any other party to furnish the same, or any other kind of Locks an l Keys; and if he shall do so, the right to be paid for the same, in the late or defaulting contractor all finished or unfinished Keys and the internal parts of the Locks contracted for, and all dies, gauges and designs, (which would enable others to make or force such Locks and Keys) in the possession of such contractor, who, after their surrender to the Department shall be paid for the same, at such price as may be ascertained by fair appraisement.

The contractor must agree and be able to furnish, if required and ordered, 20,000 Brass Locks and 3,000 Brass Keys within three months from the time of entering into contract, and 80,000 Iron Locks and 60,000 Iron Keys wi hin ten months from such time. But the Postmaster General will reserve the right to increase or diminish, as the wants or interests of the service may demand, the quantities of the Locks and Keys above specified, with a proportionate allowance of time to furnish them.

All the Locks furnished by the contractor must be warranted to keep in good working order for two years in the ordinar y use of the service when not subjected to obvi violence; such as become defective within that time to be replaced with perfect Locks without charge. All the Locks furnished under contract are to be, each, distinctly marked "U. S. Mail," in either sunk or ra ed letters, and all the Keys are to be numbered in the natural order; each Key having its appropriate number distinctly stamped upon one side of the bow and "U. S. Mail" on the opposite side.

The contractor will be required to deliver the Locks at his expense at the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., but upon sticks, forming separate bundles of five Locks each, and securely packed in wooden boxes containing not more than two hundred Locks each. The Keys are to be delivered to an agent of the Department duly and specially authorized in each case, to take charge of and convey the same from the contractor's manufactory to the Department, where the Locks and Keys are to be inspected and approved before they shall be paid for.

The contractor will be required to give bond with ample security in the sum of Fifty Thousand Dol ars, to be forfeited to the United States as liquidated damages, in case of his failure to faithfully perform the contract, either as to furnishing the supplies ordered within a reasonable time, or as to guarding the manufacture of the Mail Locks and Keys with due privacy, integrity and care.

No proposal will therefore be accepted if not accompanied with a bond of the penal sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars, duly executed by the proposed sureties, (whose responsibility must be certified by a Judge of a Court of Record nearest to their place of residence, attested by the Clerk of such Court under the seal thereof,) and conditioned for their becoming responsible as sureties on the required bond for the faithful performance of the contract, in case such Proposal shall be accepted. The manufac ure of Mail Locks and Keys is, of necessity, a highly important and delicate trust, which the Department will confide to no bidder whose Proposals are not also accompanied with testimonials of good character.

In deciding on the Proposals and specimens the Postmaster General may deem it expedient to select the Brass Lock of one bidder and the Iron Lock of another. He, therefore, reserves the right of contracting with different individuals for such different kinds of Locks as he may designate.

Proposals should be carefully sealed and addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster Gen ra l," and endorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Mail Locks,"

JOHN A. J. CRESSWELL, no13:d58 Postmaster General.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.

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Positive Reduction in Prices

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WOOLEN DRUGGETS AND FELT CARPETS,

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Tobacco, Lard Oil, Fish, Nails, Glass, Soaps Cotton Yarns, &c., constantly on hand.

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OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,

Bankers and Dealers in

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No. 5 Nassau Street, N. Y.

NOVEMBER 8, 1869.

To our Customers and Correspondents:

The surprising development of our national resources and the rapidity with which the Government is now enabled to reduce the national debt, by weekly purchases, render it apparent that the time is approaching when the Five-Twenty bonds may be funded at not over four or four and a half per cent. interest.

Meanwhile their high price, as compared with other classes of securities, paying an equal rate of interest, is leading to general inquiry for more profitable forms of investment in which money may be safely invested.

During the war the necessities and peril of the Government, and the consequent cheapness o its securities, rendered them so attractive that, from this cause, combined with the patriotic faith of the people in their safety, they absorbed almost the entire floating capital of the country, and diverted attention from other classes of securities which had been before deemed sufficiently conservative and sound to meet the wants of the most cautious investors

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2

Mayor Drum disposed of twenty-five cases—the result of hilarious Christmas festivities.

City Councils—A regular meeting of the Select and Common Councils of the city will be held this afternoon, at two o'clock.

Mayhem.—Two Englishmen whose names are of no consequence, got into a fight in a saloon in the Twelfth ward Saturday night, during which one bit the under lip off the other. An information for mayhem was made before Alderman Herron, and the biter arrested and held for a hearing.

Commencing Early.—Saturday morning two boys, about ten years of age each, were picked up in a beastly state of intoxication, in the Second ward, by the Allegheny police. They remained in the lock-up until evening, when their parents took them in charge. In answer to inquiries, they stated the liquor had been purchased at a store—two hot ties of it—but the name of the proprietor they professed not to remember.

Serious Accident.—A man whose name we did not ascertain, met with a serious accident on the Allegheny Valley Railroad. He was employed as brakeman on a "shifting" engine, and while engaged in shifting cars in the Twelfth ward, slipped and fell on the track in front of the engine, which passed over one of his feet, crushing it in a terrible manner. He was removed to his boarding house and medical attendance rendered. Amputation will be necessary.

Mayor's Court.—Mayor Brush was occupied the greater portion of the day on Christmas, in dispensing justice to the unfortunate individuals picked up by the "guardians of the peace" during the night before and on Christmas morning. There were forty-three victims of bad whisky in attendance at the morning court, and thirteen more at the four o'clock hearing, making a total of fifty-six. The Sunday court was also a pretty throng one. There were forty-one prisoners in the lock up Saturday night.

Found Drowned.—Saturday evening the body of John Daugherty of Allegheny city was found in the Allegheny river near the food of Fifth street. The body was discovered by a deck hand on the tow boat "Greenback" which was lying at that point and it is supposed that he fell in the river while attempt to board the boat Friday night. Alderman Donaldson held an inquest on the body and the jury returned a verdict of "accidental drowning." Deceased was about twenty-eight years of age and was addicted to strong drink.

A Hopeful Pair.—Bridget McMorris and Bridget Allen, both of whom we have had occasion to mention in our police reports frequently, were on the rampage Saturday. They were drunk and disorderly and were annoying the entire neighborhood in which they resided. An officer took them in charge and conducted them to the lock-up, where they remained over night, and yesterday morning, in default of payment of the required fines, Bridget McMorris was committed for thirty days, and the other Bridget was sent up for twenty days.

Rewarded.

Friday afternoon, Masters Eddie Littner and John Forbes, messengers at the office of the Union and Allentown Freight Line, were rewarded for their past diligence and attention to duty by hand some presents—Eddie receiving a neat silver watch, and John a fine silver pencil case and gold pen. The gifts were presented by the other attaches of the office, with whom it is a yearly custom to reward the messengers who have faithfully performed the services required of them. The affair was a very pleasant one and throughout creditable to all engaged.

Bank Robbery.

The First National Bank of Ledbrok was entered on last Friday night, and the safe robbed of $400,000 in bonds, money and notes. The robbers, after securing the spoils, refreshed themselves casually at a barrel of cream ale, which the Cashier kept for the benefit of his thirsty friends. The ale was so good, and the scoundrels feeling so good over their success that they took too much for their good and became noisy. A politician named John Smith, discovering that something was going on, summoned reinforcements and forced open the door. A desperate struggle then took place, in which two politicians and one of the robbers were badly wounded.

Attempted Suicide.

Yesterday afternoon considerable excitement was created in Allegheny by the attempt of a young German woman, married, to commit suicide. She resides on First street, Third Ward, is about twenty-five years of age, and the mother of two children. Shortly after dinner she was observed to drink something out of a vial, which subsequently was discovered to be laudanum. A physician was quickly summoned, who succeeded, after considerable trouble, in restoring her from a semi-comatose state, but not entirely freeing her from danger. Last night at half past ten o'clock she was improving, but the physician still feared the rash act might prove fatal. Sickness and domestic trouble are supposed to have caused her to make the attempt. Her husband is employed in one of our railroad shops. We withhold the name for the present.

A Proclamation.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH:

Having been petitioned by numerous citizens to call a meeting for the purpose of appropriately signifying the public sorrow at the death of our late distinguished fellow-citizen, Edwin M. Stanton, I, Jared M. Brush, Mayor, hereby request the citizens of Pittsburgh to meet at the Mayor's office on Monday at noon for the above purpose.

It has been suggested to, and is heartily approved by the Mayor, that during the hour of the funeral of the late statesman, from twelve to one o'clock, all stores be closed and business suspended.

The Superintendent of the Fire Alarm will cause the city bells to be tolled at regular intervals for one hour on Monday, commencing at noon, as a mark of respect to a statesman who, more than any man now living, was revered and honored by his countrymen.

JARED M. BRUSH, Mayor.

Saturday, Dec. 25, 1869.

Fatal Accident.

A distressing accident occurred Saturday afternoon at the house of Mrs. Webronsky, No. 233 Ohio street, Third ward, Allegheny, which resulted in the death of Henry Seitz, a German boy, about sixteen years of age. It appears that the young man or boy had called at the house a short time before the accident occurred to see a young lady friend, and after spending a short time in the house he went into the yard and passed the time away shooting at a mark with his revolver. He subsequently returned to the room where the ladies were and proposed to go to the skating park, and while the ladies were preparing to accompany him the revolver, which he still held in his hand, was accidentally discharged, the ball from which penetrated his forehead and lodged in the brain, killing him almost instantly. The coroner held an inquest yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict of death by "accidental shooting."

A Fatal Shot.

Saturday evening between five and six o'clock, Charles Cole, a boy about seven teen years of age, met with an accident which resulted in his death. He procured a pistol and went to the bank of the Allegheny river, near the Hand street bridge, for the purpose of shooting at mark. He was engaged placing a paper wad in the pistol, which was loaded, and the wad being too large to go in the barrel of the pistol easily, he placed a rammer in the pistol and then attempted to push in the wad by pressing the rammer against his stomach. In doing so, one of his fingers caught in the trigger, discharging the pistol, the contents lodging in his stomach. Dr. John Dickson, of this city, who was passing in a buggy near by, at the time, went to the wounded boy's relief. He put him in his buggy and conveyed him to the residence of Mrs. Cole, on Lacock street, near Sandusky, in the Fourth ward. There all the assistance in his power was given the lad by Dr. Dickson, but he stated that the wound would necessarily prove fatal. The boy lingered, in great agony, until two o'clock yesterday, when death relieved his sufferings.

Kriss Kringle Among the Orphans.

Among the many pleasant Christmas gatherings which cluster around each return of the happy day, none are more pleasant and cheery than those which occur at the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Orphan Asylum. It has always been the custom of the managers of this Institution to signalize the recurrence of the Christmas season in a manner to bring happiness into the hearts of the children and surround the day with bright and joyous memories. In accordance with this beautiful practice, some time since the ladies having in charge the Asylum began the kind work and aided by charitable donations from interested friends, succeeded in making Christmas, 1869, as happy and memorable as any of its predecessors. In arranging for the celebration the building interiorly was decorated in a handsome style with evergreens and flowers, and each of the main departments were furnished with a Christmas tree, upon which the gifts were hung in in such profusion that hardly an original twig could be seen. Added to this, large tables were occupied with the remainder, the arrangement being such that each child of the two hundred, together with matrons, teachers and servants, had some remembrancer of the occasion.

Friday evening a litrary and musical entertainment was given in the chapel as a preliminary to the festivities of the next day. About two hundred children were assembled, and together with visitors, from both cities, filled the room. The exercises consisted of Recitations, Dialogues, Music, &c., a programme of which we have, but are prevented from publishing for want of space. The musical exercises by Prof. W. B. Slack, who led the children, while Miss McElheny, a skillful and accomplished musician, presided at the organ. The children acquitted themselves remarkably well, some of the performances indicating a very high order of talent for the youth ful performers, and all them being of a character to reflect great credit on both teacher and pupil. After these exercises, the little innocents were permitted to march through the different rooms and glance at the many attractive articles provided for them by the providential hand of good Santa Claus, whom they also had the pleasure of meeting in material form—a large life size figure, clad in furs, all sprinkled with the beautiful snow of his mystical home, his arms exhanded and grasping the huge packages, which were to scatter hapiness, wherever he visited, the thought of which seemed to please him, greatly and dimpled his lolly face with the roosiest of smiles. He occupied a corner of the chapel and seemed to be hiding away until his time came to start out on a mission of love, scattering bright smiles on his way. His time came in a few hours and the result was seen Christmas morning, when the orphans assembled to receive their gifts. What an array there was. Drums, and rattles, and trumpets, and balls for the little folks, and books, and knives, and gloves, and writing desks, and dolls for the older children, not to mention toys of all kinds, and sizes and shapes, together with such an array of candies cunning little stockings filled to the brim, cornucopias bursting with them, added to fruits and cakes, and everything the Christmas appetite of a little boy or girl, or grown people either, could call for. Then the servants received each some little article, testifying in a substantial way to their worth, while the matron and her assistants, in neat portmonniaes well filled, realized that they were also remembered. None, old or young, were forgotten in the bounty. All received an allottment, and all felt that it was indeed a very merry and a very happy Christmas.

The distribution of all these gifts occupied a considerable portion of the earlier hours of the day, and the discussion of them, in general and particular, consumed about all that was left of the remainder. Everybody seemed to have received just what was desired, and everybody united in pronouncing the celebration as one of the very best which has ever been held in the Institution.

Great praise is due to the managers who labored so nobly for the comfort and happiness of the little ones not only on this day of all days in the year. But the highest ecomium they could have, was evinced in the delight and joy which it brought into the hearts of children, thrown by the vicissitudes of fortune helpless upon their care.

Christmas Among the Lutherahs.

The observance of Christmas in the Lutheran Church, during the 300 years since the Reformation, has been a matter of religious principle, quite as much as with Episcopalians and Roman Catholics. A devout religious sergice, including a sermon held in honor of the day, which is generally still further solemnized by the administration to the faithful of the holy sacrament of the Lord's Supper. Since the era of Sabbath schools began, children's celebration have formed, as in the churches, a part of the Christmas observances, espicially among the German Lutherans, who invariably bring with them from the Fatherland the warmest regard for this festival. Luther himself was a faithful and joyous observer, not only of Christmas, but of the other holy days of the Church year, and his followers have always imitated his example in this respect. More than one Christmas sermon is included among his works, and in the early days of Lutheranism it was even customary to celebrate both the 25th and 26th days of December as the first and second Christmases—a practice which is not yet wholly extinct in Germany where evening religious services are very rare, even on Sunday, it has been the custom among the Lutherans to brilliantly illuminate their churches, and hold a grand service on the evening of Christmas, as well as of other holy days.

The different churches of this denominations in this city, both English and German, observed the day with services appropriate to the event it commemorates, and an unusual interest seemed to pre vade all of them. The Sunday School of the First English Lutheran Church, on Seventh avenue, had their usual Christian celebration on Christmas eve, as has long been their custom. The decoration, for which this school has acquired quite a reputation, were as usual, graceful in design, and beautifully executed. The whole room was in a wilderness of evergreens, and the walls were covered with appropriate designs, monograms, and mottoes in evergreens, colors. A cross of gas jets, in a niche of dark green produced a very beautiful effect. The first striking feature of all was the large Christmas tree, which is emphatically a Lutheran institution, brilliantly lighted with a multitude of gas jets and trimmed as only Christmas Trees are. Underneath the tree, a fountain sparkled in the gas light, falling into a mossy basin filled with gold fish. The exercises were devotional in their character, as is customary in the church, and consisted of singing, chanting, repeating the Apostle's Creed, &c. The children were addressed in a few very happy remarks by their pastor, Rev. Samuel Laird, after which each child in the room was presented with a very handsome box filled with confectionery. The occasion was a most enjoyable one, and the happy faces of the children amply repaid the originators for their labors. St. Johns Mission School, connected with this church, held a similar celebration on Christmas morning. The two schools number about 650 scholars. The Lutheran Sunday School of East Liberty will have their festival on New Year's Eve.

Parker's Landing.

On nearing our destination in the night a thousand fires lit up by coal oil and gas meet our vision and render the scene sublime and grand. It seems as though "Parker's" was destined to become the most productive as well as the surest and safest place for investment of all the oil country and territories round about. I am credibly informed that there has not been one failure in any well put down—all being paying investments. If this statement be true, capitalists have no risks to run. The territory has now been tested upwards of six miles from "Parker's" up, and seems to increase in production as far as tested, which makes it difficult to obtain territory for less than one-fourth royalty, which I understand three weeks ago could have been had for one-eighth. The operators of "Parker's" do not seem anxious to have facts regarding the region published. I mentioned to some of them that we knew little in the city about "Parker's." Their answer was, "too many know about it already." On the contrary, if I had any interests, I would do all I could to bring capital on to operate. OLEUM.

The Deaf and Dumb.

The Mission Sabbath School of the Franklin street School House, together with the Mute School connected therewith, had a very pleasant reunion on Christmas. The superintendent and teachers had provided quite a treat for the pupils.

Rev. J. G. Brown gave them a short address on temperance, his remarks were received with evident satisfaction.

After destributing the candy and cake remarks were made by Mr. Kerr, the superintendent. To-day, a year ago, there were two mutes in the school, and now there are from thirty to forty regular scholars. Mr. Kerr was followed by Mr. John Wilson, Mr. Wm. M. Gormly, Mr. Richardson and Mr. H. M'Master.

Short speeches in the sign language were made by Messrs. Drum, Nichols and Davidson, and the meeting adjourned with thanks to the superintendent and teachers for the nice treat presented.

Police News.

John Coats was arrested at the "Point" Saturday night by officer Mackerel, for drunkenness. When captured John had in his possession a photographer's sign or a large frame containing nine pictures. The Mayor charged John twenty five dollars and costs.

Edward McKinney raised a disturbance at the Rush House Saturday night, when a policeman was called in who conducted him to the lock-up, where he remained all night. Yesterday morning he was required to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs.

Margaret Jordan, in her endeavors to be merry on Christmas, indulged too freely in "benzine" and became boisterous. She went into the house of a neighbor, Mrs. Haley, in the Eleventh ward, and amused herself by breaking the furniture. She was arrested and brought to the lock-up, where she was provided with quarters until the next morning, when, after a hearing, in default of payment of a fine of twenty-five dollars and costs, she was committed for thirty days.

James Riley and John Nicholson were drunk and acting disorderly at the Union Depot, Saturday evening. Officer Woolridge attempted to get them to leave the place but they refused to do so, whereupon they were arrested and taken to the lockup. Riley, it appears, made an assault on the officer with a knife, and was so boisterous that it became necessary to knock him down. After a hearing yesterday morning, they were required to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs, each.

David Isaacs, in his efforts to prevent a friend from going to the lockup, came to grief himself. Officer Mariner was conducting a prisoner to the station house when Isaacs interfered. The officer called assistance and took him in charge. He was provided with lodgings and after a hearing yesterday morning, he was fined ten dollars and costs.

Felix Seifert and John Rankin having taken numerous potations of fighting whisky, got into a row on Smithfield street Saturday night. An officer arrested them and took them to the lockup, where they remained till next morning, when they were fined five dollars and costs each.

William Clark, colored, was drunk Saturday night, and while riding on a Wylie street car, acted in a disorderly manner, using obscene and profane language. A gentleman remonstrated with him at which the blackguard took offense, and when the gentleman left the car the negro followed him and wanted to whip him. An officer was summoned and the fellow was taken to the lock-up. Yesterday morning, after hearing the facts, the Mayor imposed a fine of twenty five dollars. In default of payment Clark was committed for thirty days.

Peter McClarren and William Henderson got into a fight in a saloon in the Twelfth ward, Saturday night, and during the row the former bit a part of Henderson's ear off. They were arrested and brought to the lock-up, and the next morning were required to pay a fine of five dollars and costs each.

Ed. Bayles was acting in a disorderly manner Saturday evening, and an officer approached him and requested him to keep quiet, whereupon he struck at the officer. He was taken to the lock-up, and yesterday morning a fine of ten dollars and costs was required of him.

James Lewis, colored, was at a colored ball Friday night, and it is alleged struck Mattie Gordon because she would not dance with him. He was arrested, and in default of the required fine was committed for twenty days.

Cut With a Razor.

A number of colored individua's assembled at Ashland Hall Friday night, for the purpose of indulging in terpsechorean amusements, and as a rough crowd was anticipated Charley O'Donnell and Jimmy Donavan, were employed as special officers, to preserve order. Night came and the dusky men and maidens began to assemble; next came the musicians and soon the sport began. Waltzes, schottisches, and quadrilles lo lowed each other in quick succession, and during the intervals many of the participants in the exciting and exhilarating exercises, went out to see a man" or in other words made frequent and oft repeated trips to places where bad whisky was dealt out to them. The natural result of their frequent potations began to be apparant about eleven o'clock, when one of the sable knights who had "obeyed orders," but did not die for want of more to drink, as there was an abundance of the article to be had across the street, asked a dusky maiden to join him in a quadrille, which honor she pointedly declined. At this the "hero" of at least a dozen drinks, full of offence, drew a knife, and the moment the gallantry of his race, he dealt the object of his rath a blow which felled her to the floor. This was the signal for a general row, and things looked "squally." The vigilant conservators of the peace, however stepped in and restored their wonted quietude, and the valiant knight who struck the woman was forcibly ejected from the hall. Quiet was soon restored and the master of ceremonies cried "on with the dance, let joy be unconfined," and the dance went on for a brief period only.

The originator of the trouble, who, it appears, is a barber by profession, after being ejected from the hall, repaired to his shop and armed himself with a razor, and "returned to the fray," with vengeance in his heart, ready for any deed of blood. He was quickly extinct, the hall unobserved by the vigilant officers, and renewed the conflict, and while officer O'Donnell was in the midst of the fight, endeavoring to preserve the peace, the "knight of the razor" attacked him in the rear, and inflicted a severe flesh wound with the razor, in the left hip. The row then became general, and the Mayor's police were called in, when, in order to restore quiet and preserve the peace, the festivities were brought to a close.

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ORPHANS' FAIR.—The fair for the benefit of the orphans now in progress in the basement of St. Paul's Cathedral, has so far been a grand success. The spacious hall is thronged every evening until 12 o'clock with the youth and beauty of the city, and the Cathedral Band is constantly in attendance to enliven the occasion with sweet strains of most enchanting music.

Pittock and the New Year's Dinner.

Pittock, opposite the Postoffice, has still on hand a magnificent assortment of splendid holiday books, juvenile works, photographic albums, stereoscopes and views, fine chromos, &c., &c., which he will continue to offer this week at decided bargains. No larger or more suitable stock can be found from which to make appropriate selections in gift giving. By the way we may announce that the thirteenth annual Pittock Dinner, afforded gratuitously to the newsboys of the city, will take place next Saturday at Lafayette Hall. The little fellows will live in delightful anticipations till then.

Oysters, Oysters, Oysters.—The celebrated Chincoteague and Anancock (Va.) Oysters are received fresh and direct from their native waters every Monday and Thursday. Quality guaranteed, and sold at the unprecedented low price of $6 per barrel. Call at once at STEEL & Bro.'s,
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OUR NEW CITY DISTRICTS.

The Survey Business of the Year—Avenues Laid Out—The Survey Committee and the Engineer Corps.

Consolidation, it was agreed by both its friends and opponents, would be advantageous to the new districts, and especially to large property holders, but its opponents claimed that the cost, expense and increased taxation would more than make up for the enhancement of property, except to holders of immense tracts of land. They counted the cost as though it would come at once or within a short space of time, overlooking the fact that improvements, public as well as private, must be gradual, at the will, indeed, of the individual property holders and extending over a series of years. Time enough has now elapsed, since the consummation of consolidation to judge of its effects upon the city at large and upon citizens and property holders, and the impression with the great majority certainly is that it has been beneficial and will result in increased good from year to year. It is easy to point out many advantages gained by our new districts, and opponents of consolidation can of course point to many they have not yet got, yet it takes time, and ere long our new wards will enjoy all the privileges, water and gas as well as police stations, which the old wards have long been blessed with.

THE SURVEY COMMITTEE.

One of the most important committees of our councils called forth in consequence of the enlargement of the city is that on surveys, and for the year 1869, just closing, that committee has been composed of some of the ablest and best men in our city legislative body. The committee made an excellent selection for chairman—Mr. John Chislett, of the Seventh ward—a man of fine abilities, a large property owner, and one much interested in the city's advancement and improvement. The fact that he is a practical surveyor was most opportune, and when we say that he took an active part in the duties pertaining to the committee and was prompt and always attentive to them, we have said only what is due to him. The committee is composed of eleven members.

SURVEYS OF THE YEAR.

The work of the Survey Committee, or of the Engineer Corps under them—the laying out of the streets in the new city—is of course of the greatest importance, not only to the new districts, but to the city at large. The Committee appear to have been impressed with the value of the work, and as we learn from their report, which is soon to be presented to Councils, they adhered to a resolution that wide and straight streets were desirable, and that the work should be done as speedily as possible. The laying out and establishment of grades of streets aid and encourage improvements, which might otherwise be delayed, and every year's increased improvements made and under way the past year is the best evidence of this, and that consolidation is advantageous. under the direction of the Committee, Mr. W. H. Kennedy, the able Chief Engineer, three survey corps were put to work early last spring, and the operations were continued without interruption until the winter weather interfered. Now a full force is engaged in the office preparing accurate plans and profiles of streets laid out and grades established, which have been approved by Councils. The amount of work done during the year is enormous. Very general satisfaction has been given parties immediately interested, and, we think, as a rule, low, the appropriation of $10,000 having been overrun but a few hundred dollars.

OUR WATER SUPPLY.

Bennett's Plan.

We have received from John F. Bennett, Esq., the following, which we cheerfully give place in our columns. It is an appendix to the Holly pamphlet, and opens with the following remarks on that paper:

The information is valuable in showing that locomotive fire engines may be dispensed with; that the large water supply engines are many times more powerful, and can be put in operation at the most distant parts, as soon as the telegraph conveys information that water to extinguish fire is required. The automaton machine mentioned by Mr. Holly is not required where there is a fire alarm telegraph. The information with regard to the delivery of water direct from the sources of supply, namely, from the wells or the rivers, instead of high reservoirs, is clearly shown and useful, but not new. The information respecting the abundant supply of cold, filtered, soft water, from wells and underground cellars at Englewood, and the moment the gallantry of his race, he dealt the object of his rath a blow which felled her to the floor. This was the signal for a general row, and things looked "squally." The vigilant conservators of the peace, however stepped in and restored their wonted quietude, and the valiant knight who struck the woman was forcibly ejected from the hall. Quiet was soon restored and the master of ceremonies cried "on with the dance, let joy be unconfined," and the dance went on for a brief period only.

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THE COURTS.

Common Pleas—Judge Collier.

FRIDAY, December 24.—The case of Rodgers vs. King & McKee, previously reported, was resumed, and had not been concluded when Court adjourned.

John H. Hampton, Esq., announced the death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton. He said that the intelligence of the death of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton, which occurred in Washington city at 3 o'clock this morning, had been received in this city. In making the announcement he alluded briefly to the early history and brilliant career of deceased, paying a high tribute to his memory.

J. F. Slagle, Robert Pollock and F. Magee followed Mr. Hampton.

Judge Collier said he fully endorsed the remarks which had been made, and said the news of the death of Mr. Stanton will fill every loyal heart in the land with sorrow. He then directed that a proper minute of the proceedings be entered upon the records of the Court, after which Court adjourned until Monday, January 3d, 1870.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Stowe.

TRIAL LIST FOR MONDAY.

171 Com. vs. Thomas Neuman, et al.
199 " John Seiman and William Selville.
200 " John Bradford.
201 " Adolphus Laviene.
202 " John Goetzman.
203 " John A. Bingey.
205 " John Shultz.
206 " Isaac Lude.
207 " Daniel Stringer.
208 " Wm. Merryman *alias* Wm. Edgent.
86 " Jessie Jones.
125 " James Freel.
126 " Tacob Heitler.
141 " John Foltz.
24 " Charles Ramsey, Wm. Lloyd, et al.

TRIAL LIST FOR TUESDAY.

217. Com. vs. John Sarber.
189. " M. Shierman, 3 cases.
184. " Thomas Fielder.
136. " Elijah Hall, 3 cases.
169. " John Lefevre.
249. " Patrick Murphy, 2 cases.
185. " Margaret Schlaffner.
360. " John Dulheimer, 2 cases.
" " Henry House.
129. " Joseph Lolnk.
130. " Joseph McKee.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

179. Com. vs. Gerhard Johnston, 2 cases

The Grand Jury will be in session on Wednesday, December 29th, 1869. Prosecutors who have not been heard will appear on that day without fail, as will also the constables of the 4th, 6th, 7th and 16th wards of Pittsburgh, 2nd, 4th and 5th wards, Allegheny city, and McKeesport, Sharpsburg, and townships of McClure, Lower St. Clair, North and South Versailles.

Christmas Presents for Young America—Fancy goods in great variety, at MACRUM, GLYDE & Co.'s, Nos. 78 and 80 Market street.

Handkerchiefs, Collars, Scarfs, &c., for the Holidays, at Macrum & Carlisle's, 27 Fifth avenue.

Chincoteague Shell Oysters.—Fresh arrival at Steel & Bro.'s, at $6 per barrel.

Christmas Presents for Ladies,—Writting Desks, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, all kinds, at MACRUM, GLYDE & Co.'s, Nos. 78 and 80 Market street.

Shell Oysters only $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s. Quality guaranteed.

Jewel, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes for presents, Macrum & Carlisle, 27 Fifth avenue.

Christmas Oysters $6 per barrel at Steel & Bro.'s.

MARRIED:

MATCHETT—RUSSELL.—On Thursday evening, December 23d, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. S. M. Hickman, Mr. J. ALBERT MATCHETT and Miss SALLIE A. RUSSELL, daughter of Capt. James Russell, all of Allegheny City, Pa. No cards.

(Philadelphia papers please copy.)

DIED.

MOORE—On Saturday, December 25, at his late residence, near Fair Oaks Station, Mr. CLEMENS MOORE, in his 84th year, formerly of Allegheny City.

Funeral from Allegheny Station on the arrival of the 10:25 train THIS MORNING. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

R. PATTERSON.....JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
Undertakers, corner of Fifth avenue and High street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Rosewood, Chapel and Metallic Cases and selection of funeral furnishing goods furnished on the most reasonable terms. Hearses and mourning carriages furnished. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PERSHING, UNDERTAKERS AND LIVERY STABLES, corner CHAPLINE and WATER STREETS, Allegheny City, where their COFFIN ROOMS are constantly supplied with real and imitation Rosewood, Mahogany, Walnut and Cherry Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Bodies prepared for interment. Hearses and Carriages furnished; also, all kinds of Mourning Goods, if required. Office open at all hours, day and night.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, UNDERTAKERS,
No. 444 PENN STREET.
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishings at reduced rates. au7

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W. S. HAVEN & CO.,
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HENRY G. HALE,
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Corner of Penn and Sixth Streets
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
NOW COMPLETE
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LADIES OR GENTLEMEN,
Wishing to purchase a nice present for their friends for a
HOLIDAY GIFT.
Would do well to step in and examine my stock of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY and SILVER WARE of the most desirable patterns just received at
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FULTON & M'GANN,
PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,
GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,
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PITTSBURGH, PA.
Lead Pipe, Gum Hose, Gas Fixtures, Sinks, Bath Tubs and Wash Stands, Iron Pipe and Fittings, Ale and Beer Pumps, and Steam Cocks always on hand. Public and Private Buildings fitted up with Gas, Water and Steam Heating Apparatus. Jobbing promptly attended to.

EPISCOPAL CLASSICAL ACADEMY,
(Keystone Bank Building, Liberty street,) Winter Term begins on MONDAY, January 3d. Circulars to be had from the Principal.
de20:r67 REV. T. L. BELLAM.

NOTICES—"To-Let," "For Sale," "Lost," "Wants," "Found," "Boarding," &c., not exceeding FOUR LINES, will be inserted in these columns once for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS; each additional line FIVE CENTS.

WANTS.

WANTED.—BOARDING.—A Pleasant Front Room, with good family board. 47 ANDERSON STREET, Allegheny.

WANTED.—Two Solicitors for an old established New York (all cash) Life Insurance Company, to operate in Western Pennsylvania. Will be paid salary. Address Box 356, Pittsburgh Postoffice.

WANTED.—A German Gentleman who speaks Eng lish to take the General Agency of a New York Life insurance Company, who have an English office at Pittsburgh. Liberal inducements to a proper person. Address, for interview, Box 756, Postoffice, Pittsburgh. sws

WANTED—An active Interest in a good business (Manufacturing preferred) by a young man with business experience. Available capital, about $20,000. Address H. M., Gazette office.

WANTED.—From March or April next, THREE UNFURNISHED UNFURNISHED ROOMS, with boarding for five adult persons, in a genteel private family in Pittsburgh or Allegheny. Address, No. 5 GAZETTE OFFICE.

WANTED—HELP.—AT EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 St. Clair Street, BOYS GIRLS and MEN, for different kinds of employments. Persons wanting help of all kinds can be supplied on short notice.

WANTED—An AGENT for this city to sell the celebrated BARTRAM & TAUTON SEWING MACHINE, on which we offer terms more liberal than any other company. Call and examine at 161 Wood street.
H. C. WILCOX, Traveling Agent.

WANTED.—AGENTS everywhere to sell the AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE, the only Practical Family Knitting Machine ever invented. Price $45. Will knit 20,000 stitches per minute. Address AMERICAN KNITTING MACHINE CO., Boston, Mass., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—MORTGAGES.—$30,000 to Loan in large or small amounts, at a fair rate of interest.
THOMAS K PETTY,
Bill, Bond and Real Estate Broker,
No. 179 Smithfield street.

WANTED.—AGENTS.—$250 per month to sell the only GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE SEWING MACHINE. Price only $18. Great inducements to Agents. This is the most popular Sewing Machine of the day—makes the famous "Elastic Lock Stitch"—will do any kind of work that can be done on any machin—100,000 sold and the demand constantly increasing. Now is the time to take an Agency. Send for circulars. $25 Beware of infringers. Address SECOMB & CO., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—Two Engineers and Firemen, to run Engines on Pittsburgh & Connellsville R. R., Pennsylvania & Ft. Wayne R. R., Allegheny Valley R. R.
Apply at the Company's Office, Corner Penn avenue and Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED.—A Tobacco and CIGAR STORE in Sharpsburg. To a person of small capital this would be a first class investment, as it is in a good location and doing a good business. Address Box 37, Sharpsburg P. O.

FOR SALE.—The Good Will of a LARGE BOARDING H